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EIGHTEENTH Biennial Report

1915 and 1916



December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1916

State Industrial School for Boys
Golden, Colorado

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OTIS A. ROONEY, PRESIDENT

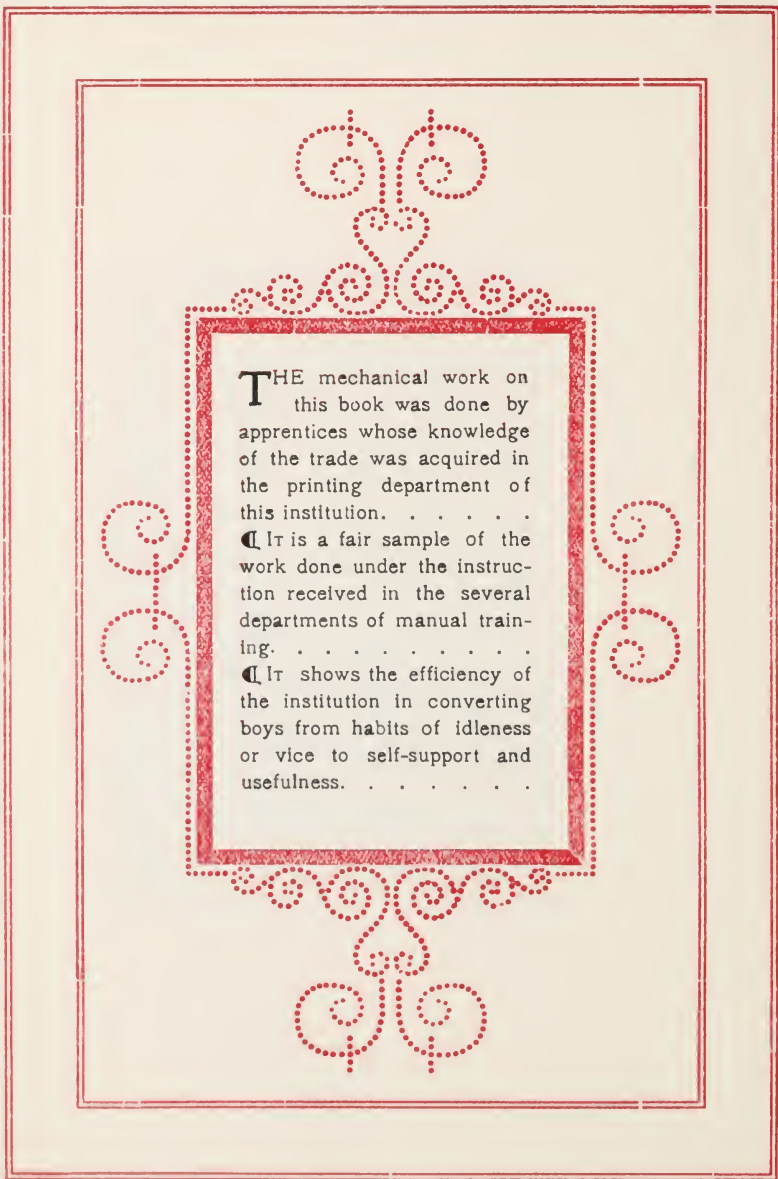


D. R. HATCH, SECRETARY



MRS. A. G. ROAD, MEMBER

COLORADO
STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS
1916



THE mechanical work on
this book was done by
apprentices whose knowledge
of the trade was acquired in
the printing department of
this institution.

It is a fair sample of the
work done under the instruc-
tion received in the several
departments of manual train-
ing.

It shows the efficiency of
the institution in converting
boys from habits of idleness
or vice to self-support and
usefulness.

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EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT



STATE INDUSTRIAL
SCHOOL FOR BOYS
GOLDEN, COLORADO

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

BOARD OF CONTROL

OTIS A. ROONEY, President.....Morrison
D. R. HATCH, Secretary.....Golden
MRS. A. G. RHOADS, Member.....Denver

FRED L. PADDELFORD.....Superintendent

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

(Arranged according to length of continuous service. Those marked with * were employed at the school during former periods but were away some months or years before date given.)

* Chas. Huscher, Chief Clerk.....	February, 1896
Mrs. M. A. Slingerland, Matron.....	July, 1898
* Rev. E. E. Weller, Chaplain and Teacher.....	April, 1902
John Brown, Teaming and Irrigating.....	October, 1904
* D. J. Kiser, Company Commander and Blacksmith..	May, 1905
L. Ladner, Company Commander and Gardener.....	July, 1906
Frank Waters, Engineer.....	July, 1908
* Mrs. E. E. Weller, Cottage Matron and Teacher ...	September, 1910
A. J. Lincoln, Shoe and Harness Maker.....	May, 1911
Dr. R. T. Venemann, Physician and Band Instructor	April, 1912
Mrs. Jennie Venemann, Nurse.....	May, 1912
Robert MacKay, Mason.....	June, 1912
David Gilbert, Night Captain.....	July, 1912
C. B. Sappenfield, Company Commander and Teacher.	September, 1912
Father Robert Servant, Catholic Chaplain.....	July, 1913
D. H. Dickason, Printer.....	November, 1913
Wm. A. Alger, Machinist.....	January, 1914
Frank Rubey, Nightwatchman.....	January, 1914
Mrs. Martha S. Gilbert, Cottage Matron.....	March, 1914
* Miller A. Bell, Carpenter.....	March, 1914
Mrs. Helen C. Alger, Cottage Matron.....	April, 1914
* Mary Warren, Cottage Matron.....	July, 1914
* J. S. Fritz, Nightwatchman.....	July, 1915
* Robert Smith, Charge of Dining Rooms.	August, 1915
* Roy Davis, Company Commander and Laundryman..	January, 1916
L. I. Weigand, Charge Barns and Livestock....	February, 1916
* Mrs. Nannie Mathews, Cottage Matron and Mending	March, 1916
August Hampe, Expressman.....	June, 1916
* J. C. Dougall, Company Commander and Florist....	June, 1916
Wm. Dougall, Company Commander.....	July, 1916
* Patrick Sweeney, Nightwatchman.....	August, 1916
* John F. Coleman, Nightwatchman.....	August, 1916
L. F. Straughn, Sloyd Man.....	September, 1916
* H. F. Brouse, Baker.....	October, 1916
* A. Nelson, Tailor.....	October, 1916
R. P. Eliot, Cook.....	October, 1916
G. P. Savage, Nightwatchman.....	October, 1916
N. J. Anderson, Nightwatchman.....	October, 1916
Wm. M. Reasoner, El Paso County Parole Officer...	September, 1907
J. D. King, Pueblo County Parole Officer... ..	March, 1910
J. Warner Mills, Jr., Denver Parole Officer.....	December, 1913

Members Board of Control and Superintendents

Lists of Members of the Board of Control and Superintendents since organization of the school, July 11, 1881:

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
F. GARDNER	Frankstown	1881	1885
S. W. FISHER	Golden	1881	1882
A. L. EMIGH	Fort Collins	1881	1882
W. B. OSBORN	Loveland	1882	1885
W. G. SMITH.....	Golden	1882	1887
M. N. MEGRUE.....	Pueblo	1885	1893
A. L. EMIGH.....	Fort Collins	1885	1889
J. C. HUMMEL	Denver	1887	1893
J. M. MORRIS	Golden	1889	1893
B. F. WILLIAMS	Denver	1893	1895
W. J. JACKSON.....	Pueblo	1893	1894
JOSEPH MANN.....	Golden	1893	1895
MRS. E. G. CURTIS..	Canon City	1894	1897
C. P. HOYT.....	Golden	1895	1897
C. W. LAKE.....	Golden	1895	1899
W. A. SMITH.....	Denver	1897	1901
CHAS. LANDES.....	Pueblo	1897	1903
G. H. KIMBALL.....	Golden	1899	Died, 1903
H. E. BELL.....	Denver	1901	1901
J. R. SCHERMERHORN	Denver	1901	1913
THOS. J. DOWNEN...	Pueblo	1903	1909
JOSEPH DENNIS, JR..	Golden	1903	1911
FRANK G. MIRICK...	Pueblo	1909	1915
WM. SWEETSER	Golden	1911	Died, 1912
S. A. CUNNINGHAM..	Golden	1912	Died, 1914
EVANGELINE HEARTZ	Denver	1913	1915
OTIS A. ROONEY.....	Morrison	1914	Now in office
D. R. HATCH...	Golden	1915	Now in office
MRS. A. G. RHOADS..	Denver	1915	Now in office

SUPERINTENDENTS

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	TO
W. C. SAMPSON.....	Plainfield, Ind.	June, 1881	Apl., 1889
D. R. HATCH.....	Golden	Apl., 1889	July, 1893
R. W. MORRIS.....	Pueblo	July, 1893	Mar., 1894
G. A. GARRARD	Ft. Morgan	Apl., 1894	Feb., 1896
R. G. SMITHER.....	Denver	Feb., 1896	Jan., 1898
B. L. OLDS.....	Denver	Mar., 1898	May, 1901
FRANK G. MIRICK ...	Pueblo	May, 1901	Jan., 1902
W. W. BRANSON	Golden	Mar., 1902	Aug., 1902
FRED L. PADDELFORD	Industrial School	Aug., 1902	Now in office



few Woodcuts
worked out by
boys of this
school. All on
this and other
pages have been made by
our boys.



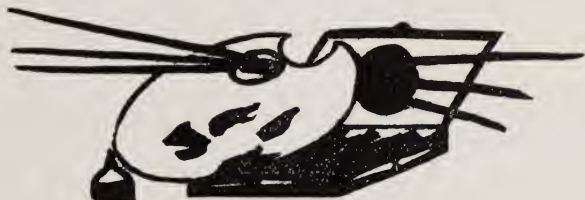
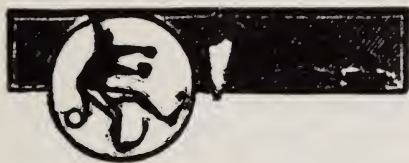


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Report of *The* Board of Control

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1916.

TO THE HONORABLE MARY C. C. BRADFORD, SUPER-
INTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

MADAM:

In compliance with the law creating the Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Boys we respectfully submit this, the 18th biennial report of the Board. This report is for the two years beginning December 1, 1914, and ending November 30, 1916. The superintendent's report is included herein and made a part hereof.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Number of boys November 30, 1914.....	293
Received (new) during term.....	276
Returned for violation of parole.....	18
Returned of own volition.....	3
Last term escapes returned.....	2

Total number different boys cared for during term.... 592

Died.....	3
Discharged.....	6
Escaped.....	4
Pardoned (Wyoming boys).....	3
Transferred to Wyoming school (Wyoming boys).....	12
Paroled.....	269
Returned to court.....	3

Total number leaving institution during term..... 300

Remaining in the school November 30, 1916..... 292

Total..... 592

Average number per day during term..... 295

RECEIPTS

Appropriation, maintenance.....	\$150,000.00
Cash receipts.....	17,232.12
Appropriation for machinery.....	3,000.00

Total available funds..... \$170,232.12

EXPENDITURES

Support, maintenance, current expenses.....	\$156,954.03
Improvements and repairs.....	8,778.09
Land.....	1,500.00
Machinery.....	3,000.00
Total expended.....	\$170,232.12

NEEDS

For the next biennial term we will need for

Maintenance the sum of.....	\$185,000.00
Two cottages, \$25,000.00 each.....	50,000.00
School-Library building.....	50,000.00
Machinery.....	5,000.00

The cost of nearly every item entering into subsistence, clothing, repairs and all general expenses has increased from 25 to 200 per cent. It has also been necessary to gradually increase salaries to keep pace with the high cost of living in order that those employes who have families to support away from the school may provide necessities of life for wife and children. Sixteen years ago the man who is now superintendent received \$50.00 per month for being company commander, teacher and housekeeper. Now a teacher and company commander receives \$70.00 per month and another officer's wife receives \$120.00 per year, with board and room, as housekeeper.

Sixteen years ago the baker received \$40.00 per month and the cook the same. Now the cook receives \$70.00 and the baker \$80.00. The carpenter was also company commander a few years ago and for the dual position received \$50.00 per month. Now the carpenter alone receives \$70.00. Other salaries have been increased in like ratio.

The following table shows how all staple articles except beef and rice have increased in cost since 1913:

ARTICLE	Contract price 1913	Contract price Sept. 1916	Contract price Dec. 2 ^d , 1916
Spring wheat flour, cwt.....	\$ 1.90	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.50
Hard wheat flour, cwt.....	2.00	4.00	4.50
Navy Beans, cwt.....	4.80	8.50	10.00
Lima Beans, cwt.....	6.55	6.85	7.50
Bacon, lb.....	.13½	.18	.17
Beef, cwt.....	9.72	9.30	9.40
Shirting, yd.....	.10½	.18	None bo't
Sole leather, lb.....	.50	.58	.75
Upper leather, lb.....	.26	.36	.43
Mine run coal, ton.....	2.15	2.25	2.60
Uniform cloth, yd.....	.92½	1.12½	None bo't
Gold Dust, case.....	2.50	3.40	3.95
Corn meal, cwt.....	1.70	2.00	2.45
Bran, cwt.....	1.00	1.28	1.55
Oats, cwt.....	1.50	1.70	2.10
Corn, cwt.....	1.35	1.74	2.05
Toilet paper, case.....	8.50	11.50	None bo't
Potatoes, cwt.....	1.35	2.50	None bo't
Rice, cwt.....	4.60	4.50	4.75

Without the full amount asked for maintenance boys will have to be released on an average too soon to permit of much good being done and the high standard of the upkeep and work will suffer. Our school stands in the front rank of such institutions judged by all kinds of work turned out at a comparatively small cost.

Were this school supported as liberally as the state schools of higher learning, true economy would in the end be so evident, that to make a splendid citizen out of a delinquent given over by parents, schools and courts, would be recognized as the acme of human endeavor, because the State would have a good tax-paying citizen instead of a ward to be handed on from one institution to another until he became a confirmed repeater.

It should be borne in mind that this school receives no portion of the mill levy and that it has no means of support except such as is appropriated by the legislature. It should also be remembered that this school maintains the same system of teaching as the public schools; has more than a dozen shops where trades teaching is given by expert instructors; has to clothe, feed and doctor its charges; provides dentistry and expert eye and ear treatment when not otherwise provided; furnishes play and sport material; military drill and many other expensive features, besides having the disciplinary and restraining influences exerted as necessary.

To remove all boys from the old main building, which has been repeatedly condemned, will require two cottages or family buildings. These family buildings have a capacity of 60 boys each. They contain play and drill room and lavatory and shower bath in the basement; family or sitting room (now used for schoolroom) and employes' rooms on first floor; dormitories on second floor and six employes' rooms on third floor. We deem the necessity for these cottages so imperative that if they are not provided we will have to seriously consider arbitrarily reducing the capacity of the school to the number the four family buildings will hold. A portion of the old building has already been abandoned and cannot be used in its dangerous condition for a dormitory. It will be bad enough to continue to use it for shop purposes, but having boys in the building in the daytime, on the lower floor with doors easily opened, cannot approach the danger arising from locking a large number in the dormitories on the third floor at night.

A school without a school building is an anomaly that is hard to explain. Every hamlet in the country boasts of its school building. We have been asking for one for 16 years. The rooms now used for schoolrooms are scattered about in the family buildings and are needed for sitting rooms in the evening. Relieved of the necessity of using them as schoolrooms we could fit them up in a home-like way that would make for contentment, refinement and permanent betterment.

The school building might contain a library and reading room and be so located that boys could go to it from the playgrounds. Those boys not inclined to be out in inclement weather that has no terrors for the more robust, and those not feeling at their best, physically, could resort to this

reading room and have a comfortable place to sit and read. This feature alone would be a boon for better discipline, better morals and greater uplift.

IMPROVEMENTS

In keeping the forces in the different departments busy in order to teach trades as they should be taught it is necessary in some cases to confine the work, beyond the needs of the school, to making models and to practice work not of permanent value to the property of the institution. In other departments it is often possible to keep the boys engaged in work that constantly adds to the value of the school plant and at the same time affords the very best training for the boys. Among the things along this latter line that this term should have credit for are:

Cement blocks manufactured and horse barn constructed almost entirely, the roof and upper floor of old structure alone being retained.

Four rooms added in cottages A and D.

Several hundred feet of wide sidewalk reaching from rear of all cottages to dining rooms constructed.

Walk laid from flag pole to front gate.

Addition to printshop erected.

Large silo finished.

Gymnasium greatly strengthened and repaired.

Improvements paid for from funds directly appropriated therefor during this term include

Two washers, an extractor, drying tumbler and collar edger for laundry.

Electric irons for tailor shop.

Cylinder press for print shop.

Hot water pump for boiler house.

Potato peeler for kitchen.

Eyelet machine and tap skiver and a finishing outfit consisting of edge trimmer, buffing machine and heel scourer for shoe shop.

Large lathe for blacksmith shop.

Twenty acres of land.

HEALTH

The health of the boys has been excellent in the main. Three boys died in the early part of the term, not from any epidemic or cause traced to unsanitary or other preventable condition. One contracted pneumonia, probably from becoming heated in cold weather while at play and then failing to take necessary precautions. One died from the effects of an anesthetic administered when a minor operation was to be performed and one died at a Denver hospital after an operation.

There has been but one case of typhoid in the school during the last few years. The boy who had this case took to his bed here the same day he arrived in the school and must have contracted the trouble while at home or in the custody of those bringing him.

A resident physician is employed and his wife acts as nurse.

DISCIPLINE

The discipline of the school compares favorably with that of other

similar schools. However, if better facilities for taking care of the boys were provided and provision made for their care and education such as would make it possible for us to keep boys in every case long enough to teach them that conforming to the rules must be prerequisite to their parole, then the school would be enabled to do better work and the boys would be much better equipped to take their places in the world at large. As it is, and always has been, boys paroled in many cases have gone forth with only a small beginning of the trade they wish to follow. Were they always required to obey and to show a changed demeanor towards the rights of people and the rights of property before being permitted to leave the school, then they would greatly profit in a two-fold manner. They would be learning a trade and learning obedience.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Board desires to here give credit due to those officers and instructors who have patiently done their duty, often under trying conditions.

The chief clerk, who so ably conducted the affairs of the institution during the prolonged leave of absence of the superintendent, is especially deserving of praise.

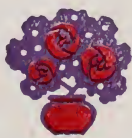
The superintendent has always been diligent and constantly faithful to duty.

The Governor is thanked for his unfailing courtesy and kindness in his dealings with this Board and with the boys of the institution.

The members of the legislature who have recognized the need of liberal support deserve our thanks.

The Board of Charities and Correction, the numerous friends who have helped by their visits, and all others seeking to further the welfare of the boys, are remembered with gratitude.

OTIS A. ROONEY, President.
D. R. HATCH, Secretary.
MRS. A. G. RHOADS, Member.



RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Appropriation, Maintenance.....	\$150,000.00
Cash Receipts.....	17,232.12
Machinery Fund.....	3,000.00
Total.....	\$170,232.12

SHOWING CASH RECEIPTS

Livestock.....	\$ 10,285.11
Board.....	3,712.77
From last term.....	2,200.00
From Denver Juvenile Court.....	296.00
Work on irrigation project.....	150.00
Rags and junk.....	149.59
Donated by Dr. Tilden..	100.00
Old band instruments.....	82.91
Rewards for escapes made good by officer.....	60.00
Refunds and rebates.....	58.34
Sale of souvenirs....	34.20
Pasturage.....	32.00
Miscellaneous.....	28.85
Band.....	25.00
Magazine.....	17.35
Total.....	\$ 17,232.12

SHOWING EXPENDITURES UNDER DIFFERENT ACCOUNTS

Board of Control.....	\$ 106.54
Salaries.....	52,382.82
Stationery and Office Expense.....	1,159.71
Subsistence.....	47,158.67
Clothing.....	5,149.76
Shoes and Harness.....	3,786.97
Beds, Bedding and Towels.....	1,073.37
Hospital.....	1,176.96
General Expense.....	3,623.97
Furniture and Fixtures.....	563.58
Library and Amusement.....	902.95
Discharged, Paroled and Escaped Boys.....	1,618.90
Farm and Garden.....	1,047.82
Improvements and Repairs.....	8,778.09
Fuel, Light, Water and Power.....	14,157.21
Tools and Implements.....	898.02
Freight and Express.....	1,263.94
Insurance.....	134.38
Print Shop Supplies..	1,332.97
School Supplies.....	855.91
Machinery and Repairs, Farm Implements.....	2,758.39
Manual Training.....	249.58
Livestock and Feed.....	13,169.07
Blacksmith Shop.....	234.13
Laundry.....	256.33
Green House and Lawns.....	115.47
Dining Room, Kitchen and Bakery Equipment.....	1,639.87
Music and Band Expense.....	136.74
Land.....	1,500.00
Machinery (Machinery Fund).....	3,000.00

Total..... \$170,232.12

VALUE OF WORK PERFORMED IN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

The following tables show what it would cost to hire part of the work of the school done in a biennial period and to purchase such garden, farm and orchard products as were produced and used. No account is taken of kitchen, dining room and janitor work and other common labor used about the grounds. The value of this work was almost as great as all other work combined.

Livestock department—

Earned by teams and drivers.....	\$ 9,980.00	
Livestock sold.....	10,285.00	
Milk, eggs, poultry.....	2,205.10	
Manure.....	550.00	\$ 23,020.10
Laundry.....		10,128.54
Electrical, plumbing, steamfitting, pumping department....		6,145.35
Mason and cement department.....		5,163.60
Shoe and harness department.....		4,258.65
Machine shop.....		1,383.85
Printing department.....		5,740.80
Baking department.....		6,000.00
Carpenter shop.....		5,524.86
Blacksmith department.....		3,500.00
Painting, Decorating, Sloyd.....		2,500.00
Floral department.....		1,200.00
Tailoring and Mending.....		6,400.00
Orchard and Garden.....		8,501.35
Total.....		\$ 89,467.10

The 118 head of registered cattle now on hand are worth \$17,700.00, or \$2,700.00 more than they were worth two years ago. We have sold \$10,285.00 worth of livestock during the biennial period. Our horses are worth \$1,500.00 more than two years ago. This makes the total earnings of the livestock department, including value of eggs, milk and other products used and manure put on land, \$27,220.10 for the two years. The total cost of new stock, feed, bedding and all other charges against livestock was \$13,169.07, leaving a profit of \$14,051.03 for the two years' work with livestock. This result seems to indicate the school might be made self-supporting were enough land of the best kind provided and the proper foundation stock of various kinds given the school.

COST PER CAPITA

Cost of maintenance, per capita, two years.....	\$ 532.00
Cost of maintenance, per capita, one year.....	266.00
Cost of maintenance, per capita, per day.....	.73
Cost of food, per capita, per day.....	.187+

Superintendent's Report

Golden, Colorado, November 30, 1916.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF CONTROL OF THE STATE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS:

Mr. President and Members: The eighteenth biennial report of the superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys, being the eighth prepared by me, is herewith presented to you.

Until during this term I had taken no vacation in the 14 years I had been superintendent. Your honorable body generously granted a six-months' leave of absence, February 1 to August 1, 1916, not accepting my resignation. At the end of the six months it seemed that I ought to return to the work that has claimed my attention almost continually since 1888. Chief Clerk Huscher acted as superintendent during my absence but as there were no radical changes made in any policy this report covers the full two years of the term.

In the two years 276 new boys were received, 18 were returned for violation of parole, 3 paroled boys returned of their own volition and 2 boys who escaped last term were returned, making a total of 299 boys received during the biennial period.

During the same period 3 died, 6 were discharged, 12 Wyoming boys were transferred to the Wyoming school, 3 Wyoming boys were pardoned, 4 boys escaped, 3 were returned to court and 269 were paroled, a total of 300 leaving the institution during the period.

There were 293 enrolled at the beginning of the term and 292 at its close. There were 592 different boys cared for.

In the 17th biennial period there were 265 new boys received; in this term 276. During the previous term 58 boys were returned from parole; in this term 18. A few more new boys came in during the present term than during the previous period while less than one-third as many boys were returned from parole. I attribute much of this gain in conduct among the paroled boys to the good times prevailing during the period for which

this report is made, and to the almost impossibility of boys procuring employment of any kind during the last term.

More than 99 boys out of every 100 who leave the Industrial school leave with high hopes and with a resolve to do what is right. If they procure steady employment they are almost sure to make good. If they cannot find work or are thrown out of employment and remain idle for a continued period there is danger of some failing to resist temptation that usually comes when in company with others like situated. This problem of keeping the unemployed steady in their determination to do right is a weighty one. When boys may find employment along the lines they prefer and receive fair wages there are only a few who persist in loafing and getting into mischief. When they have nothing to do but kill time and go about in gangs they are almost sure to become callous to good influences and right thinking.

The appropriation received for maintenance sufficed for fairly good work, aided by a constant endeavor to hold the number of boys in the school down to the lowest possible number. But instead of attempting to make the needs of the school conform to almost any kind of an appropriation some arrangement should be made whereby the appropriation might be flexible enough to meet the demands were boys kept long enough to in almost every case prepare them quite thoroughly for better citizenship. This preparation should include at least an 8th grade education and the knowledge of some trade that would enable them to enter employment and hold it. Some states allow a certain per capita appropriation and in this way prevent any extravagance in the way of useless expense that might follow an unlimited fund to draw upon. At the same time this plan obviates the necessity of releasing some boys who ought to be kept longer. This cost per capita could be arrived at by examining into the cost of a pupil in like schools throughout the United States and then arriving at a fair average or settled policy. If the School could receive a certain portion of the mill levy it would be better than depending upon the opinion of succeeding and changing legislatures for necessary funds. Almost any system that would place the school upon a proper working basis and not compel the management to plead and scramble and scheme for funds would be preferable.

With sufficient buildings and proper equipment and then a settled policy that would insure certain fixed per capita funds for maintenance, all the time and energy of the management could be devoted to the legitimate demands of a school. Then the management might properly be held accountable for results obtained or for lack of results. As it is, and has been, the greatest work has been to transform a bleak and barren sand and gravel hill with old barracks and an administration building into a more nearly modern plant with schools, shops, farm, campus, walks, barns, livestock and everything that goes to make the little school known all over the United States as something of a model of its kind. But you know, and we all know, it is but the beginning of what might be done

with such support as the states accord their purely educational institutions. This school has been given \$5,000.00 for machinery in all the 33 years of its existence. Twice that amount and more has been paid for one machine for other state schools.

This school has received \$5,000.00 to use in purchasing land. In spite of this fact the acreage has been increased from 58 to 465 acres in the last 14 years, largely through use of cash receipts of the school.

Direct appropriations for buildings have been made in only three cases in late years; one of \$20,000.00 for a cottage or family building, one of \$1,100.00 for a barn and \$1,600.00 for a pump house. Yet a \$26,000.00 chapel-kitchen-bakery-dining room building and another \$25,000.00 cottage have been erected. Additions to hospital, print shop, a second barn, a silo, sidewalks, pavement, and many other improvements have been squeezed from the cash fund. These should have all been furnished and the plant put in working order at the beginning, even if bonds had been required. My contention is further, that it is not fair to present generations to be denied the benefit of those improvements which their economy and work have made possible for succeeding classes and for succeeding taxpayers.

By an equitable distribution of taxation for paying bonds the present generation, as well as succeeding ones, would have the benefit of proper surroundings and teaching and all would pay their share of the burden.

We need the full amount asked for maintenance. We sorely need other appropriations asked for and many not asked for. At any rate, I respectfully submit, the time has come when it is absolutely necessary to remove all boys from the old main building at night. For almost 20 years this statement has been made by various superintendents; this being the eighth time at intervals of two years that I have pleaded for a better and safer place for boys confined in this building. The dangerous condition of the walls and the roof of the west wing has made it necessary to abandon that portion of the building for dormitory purposes. To receive the appropriation for the cottages will enable us to remove the boys from the old dormitories, and that will relieve the greatest danger of a calamity befalling the school. Gradually the lower floors should be abandoned and shops of a permanent and individual adaptability erected for the various industries carried on therein. Or, if the legislature can do so, it would be of incalculable benefit to at once raze the old building and erect others or one large one to take its place.

A school ought to have a school building. Occasionally persons will complain about the inadequacy of the equipment of an institution like this one and blame the management for failure to provide all the needed things to make it an ideal home and school, when an examination of the biennial reports for more than a decade will disclose the fact that the needs have been brought before each succeeding legislature in a clear and consistent way. A school building is too large an undertaking for such maneuvering as has resulted in obtaining many lesser improvements by use of cash fund and money saved from some other fund.

A building may be so constructed that it will contain the required school rooms and a library and reading room. It may be built in a way that will permit other rooms being added in the future should the growth of the school demand more room. This library and reading room would afford a pleasant place for the boys to resort to when not inclined to remain on the playgrounds. With a teacher present to enforce proper deportment and to answer questions and to exert something of an influence for good reading, an immense amount of good would result. The rooms in the several cottages now used for school rooms are needed for sitting rooms for the boys of the companies. They should be made attractive with tables and chairs and approach as near the home-like furnishing found in well to do homes as possible.

Additional machinery is needed in every department. The small sum asked for to purchase it with will go a long way toward properly equipping the shops.

PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Some of the improved methods employed and permanent improvements installed during the two years for which this report is made are as follows and some are mentioned under the heads of different departments:

The tile walls and ceiling of the kitchen were completed.

A wide sidewalk extending from the rear of every cottage to the kitchen and dining rooms has been laid.

A sidewalk connecting the paved roadway leading to the school station with the campus walks has been finished.

The old horse barn has been completely rebuilt and is now a concrete structure with concrete floors and mangers.

An addition of concrete blocks has been added to the print shop and is used for a pressroom.

Four rooms have been added in cottages A and D, partitions being put in the large unused rooms under the roofs.

The gymnasium has been greatly strengthened and repaired and shower baths placed in basement.

Balconies for use of spectators have been extended full length of both sides of gymnasium.

Fire ladders have been manufactured.

New stairways have been placed in either end of main building.

A fifty foot silo, 20 feet in diameter, has been finished and iron roof put on it.

Several thousand cement blocks have been made and are ready for use.

Twenty acres of land, part of which has been included in our corrals, have been purchased.

Two washers, an extractor, drying tumbler and collar edger have been added to the laundry equipment.

Electric irons have been placed in the tailor shop.

A cylinder press, roller cabinet, paper cutter and some other articles were purchased for the print shop.

A hot water pump was purchased for the boiler house.

A potato peeler was given the kitchen force.

An eyelet machine and tap skiver and a finishing outfit of edge trimmer, buffing machine and heel scourer were purchased for the shoe shop.

Corporal punishment has been discontinued.

The boys are permitted to talk at all tables during meals except at the disciplinary tables.

A better and more careful examination into physical condition of boys when received has been made and the physician's findings recorded.

A great many more boys have been given expert treatment from dentist and from eye, nose and throat specialists.

An iron-clad rule has recently been adopted against employing boys for nightwatchmen unless a man is also present with them.

A good lecture and entertainment course is maintained.

A revival of our old-time excellent military drill is taking place.

Other improvements and changes in minor matters and details are constantly taking place as they suggest themselves or are worked out.

LITERARY SCHOOL

The common school work continues to occupy the time of every boy who has not passed through the 8th grade alternate days the year around, except during July and August. School is also in session Saturday forenoons and our school days average about an hour longer than those of the public schools. In this way the boys have an opportunity to pursue manual training work alternate days and also receive almost or quite as much common school training as do pupils in the public schools.

No system could be devised that would be better for backward or truant pupils than this. A truant who is appalled by thoughts of school today, tomorrow and the day following takes kindly to school work when he knows tomorrow will be a holiday or respite and other employment demand his attention. Then, too, it seems that some little responsibility along other lines aids him to broaden out and grasp the necessity for knowing something of book learning.

Last year a class in shorthand and typewriting progressed remarkably well. Their teacher also taught the 9th grade alternate days. This year the work has not been carried on, but an effort is being made to get the proper teacher to handle these and other subjects desired.

Two male teachers teach the four higher grades, the boys attending alternate days, gives each teacher but one grade each day. Two ladies have the primary grades. Some sewing, raffia work and much reading are carried on in one lady's room.

The pupils are permitted to make use of the library books of reference. They occasionally have speaking and literary exercises in their schoolrooms. Writing lessons are conducted through the boys' semi-monthly letters which are written and then submitted to the chief clerk for correction, after which they are re-written and sent out.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Our printing department continues to rank among the topnotchers in institutional work. Comparison with work received from other like institutions and from high schools scattered all over the country, is not at all unfavorable to our work. The monthly magazine and the little daily have been printed, the magazine regularly and the daily on an average of three times per week.

The regular job work of the school is of no small quantity and the publishing of this report is a good-sized job. Our institution is the only one in the state that prints its own report. This report gives a fair idea of the degree of proficiency the boys attain while apprentices here.

Perhaps more boys become expert workers in their line after having spent two or more years in the print shop than have been turned out from any other department of the school.

The work in this shop is a great help to a boy's rapid progress in some branches of the school of letters. The correct orthography and punctuation demanded in this work are incentives to spur a pupil to learn what he can of them in the school. The carefully selected articles afford food for thought as they are being set up and necessarily read. Constant contact with witty, instructive or beautiful verse or prose selected from a wide source must have an enlightening influence.

Boys who began their trade in our little shop may be found all over the country holding good positions. There is a demand for boys with an all around training such as is afforded where the instructor's first duty is to help the apprentices and not to hold the profits of the shop above all else, as is necessarily the case in a commercial shop.

The manager of the typographical department of a Denver publication says the two best boys he has had in his employ are two from this school.

We have been very fortunate in having able instructors in this department at all times. One of them is now drawing \$6,000.00 per year in New York. One runs a newspaper in Western Colorado. One owns and publishes a paper near here. The present one has had that varied training, thorough in all its phases, that enables him to more than keep the work up to its former high grade.

A cylinder press, paper cutter, roller cabinet and an addition to the shop to be used as a pressroom, all added during this term, give us a fairly well appointed little shop.

MACHINE SHOP

The machine shop is well equipped for its size but to accommodate all the boys who wish to work in it would require a much larger room. The shop contains a milling machine, shaper, three large lathes, one bench lathe, large drill press, small drill press, power hack saw and several vises. All the work in a machinist's line needed about the institution is done in this shop, except on rare occasions when some piece to be repaired is too large for our lathes. Three little engines have been finished and attached to the steam line. They demonstrate that they are of practical construction as they run like large ones would and they operate some little machines also constructed by the boys. A four-cylinder marine engine, a Corliss engine and a simple one-cylinder Westinghouse are among those running. A larger Corliss, several electric motors and a generator are under way of construction. Monkey wrenches, jacks, gears, tools, heavy ratchet brace, iron safe with combination lock, pliers, clamps and many

other pieces of work turned out by the boys show to what degree of proficiency they have attained and reports from several who are making their own way in the world while on parole show that others appreciate the training the boys received while here. The outlook for expert workers in iron promises to be bright for years to come. One who is prepared to participate in the good times is fortunate, and something much worse might befall any young man than to have to spend two or more years in this machine shop. The instructor is a man of wide experience in his line of work and spurs the boys on to rapid progress.

MASON FORCE

No force about the school has more tangible evidence of its activities about the school than the mason force. Barns, sidewalks, sewers, concrete watering troughs and cement blocks; pointed walls, some plastering, boilers reset and other work of a similar nature, some grading done and rough painting, all bespeak the industry without which no man can hope to succeed. The work done in this department in the two years for which this report is made would have cost \$5,163.60 had the school hired it done. Much of this work necessarily borders closely upon permanent improvements but I have always deemed it preferable to keep the boys busy at work that adds materially to the value of the property of the school rather than do "model" or practice work only. In the one case the boys get the more practical knowledge of their trade and at the same time have something else to show for the expense. It is also better to replace an old wooden bridge with a permanent concrete structure than to repair it with wood at almost as great a cost. It is better to make cement blocks for use in some building sorely needed than to spend time in theoretical teaching and puerile model making. Many years will elapse before it is found necessary in keeping our boys busy to erect small buildings and then tear them down as is often done in some of the best equipped institutions in the east. Concrete construction is a form of building that is growing in favor as the cost of lumber increases and the many possible uses of cement become better known.

We have two small block machines, a power mixer and forms for sills, posts and other things.

The instructor in this department is industrious, economical and careful.

CARPENTER SHOP

Those wishing to follow carpentering were among the most numerous of the boys giving their preference for a certain trade when admitted to the school.

There is never a lack of work for the instructor and his boys in this line in this institution. An examination of the list of things done, found in the back part of this book, will show what a wide range of work an institution carpenter shop has before it. If the baker needs a peel blade made the carpenter is the man to make it; if the dining room man wants a chair repaired it is sent to the carpenter shop; if a cottage matron

wants a lock fixed the carpenter is sent for; if the mason wants a form he is sent to the carpenter; if the laundryman, shoemaker or tailor need tables the carpenter is pressed into service. If fences, sheds, roofs and buildings are to be repaired the carpenters are on hand eager to begin work. So when we erect a new cottage with our own help, out of concrete blocks, the carpenters will be called upon to do all the woodwork and finishing.

Our shop with its universal woodworker may now turn out all kinds of moldings, sash, doors, frames and other work that formerly had to be fashioned slowly and laboriously by hand. This machine has already more than paid for itself, the instructor avers. Among the more pretentious jobs turned out by this department in the last two years may be mentioned woodwork on horse barn and all forms for same; addition to print shop; print shop further remodeled; firemen's ladders made; four rooms in cottages A and D constructed; forms for silo and other mason work made; tables made for laundry, bakery and shoe shop; balconies put in gymnasium; stairways put in at bakery, main building and other places; shelving put in print and tailor shops.

The instructor has had many years of experience as carpenter, contractor and mill man and is especially well qualified to teach the trade in its various branches. He and his boys are always busy and consequently happy.

THE SLOYD SHOP

Many of the small boys spend one-half of alternate days in the sloyd shop. There are 26 benches in the shop and since the classes are in only one-half of alternate days this gives room for 104 different boys in four classes. The half day not spent in sloyd is given to work in some other department. This program of school, sloyd and other employment and plenty of playtime makes for contentment and rapid advancement. All day is too long a period for such small boys to be kept at a bench.

When the boys first enter the shop they begin with simple models but soon progress to a more advanced species of work, until some of those who have been in the department a long period turn out work that many older persons would not be ashamed to own. Some of the little houses, churches, boxes, tables, stools, checker boards and other articles are fine pieces of work. While it is true that articles that may be put to immediate use and thereby demonstrate their usefulness are the ones that furnish the greatest amount of good training, there is a lesson in every piece that makes it worth while. If a boy can make a small door, with its mortises and tenons he can make a larger one, and if he can make a model ladder or a little house he learns something of the proper construction of a large ladder or house. The being busy at work which causes a boy to think he is accomplishing something worth while, even if he is not doing so, would alone make this work pay for its cost. Idleness destroys discipline; breeds discontent and mischief; paves the way to crime.

Many boys wish to follow a certain trade but have not yet reached that age and size necessary to fit them for the hard work they must go

through to reach the goal. If a little boy 10 years of age wishes to become an engineer he must wait until he is older to get the preliminary practical training necessary and receive it while shoveling coal as a fireman. While growing it will not harm him to handle sloyd tools and learn what he can of their uses and how to keep them in condition. A boy may have his heart set upon becoming a teamster. If only eight years old it would not be safe for him to attempt to drive a big team. He should not be idle while developing physically, and work in the manual training department will not unfit him for his chosen work later on.

The measuring, the training of eye, the little thought at first required and then possibly some self-planning are all a help in the school work, just as the school work assists in the manual training work. A boy's mind becomes stronger by use and the coordinate value of study and pleasant practical use of things as they are learned is well known.

The boys are just now making a neat box with several compartments for each of their lockers. This box will be a receptacle for their letters and other little belongings. They have also made checker boards for all the companies. These boards are made of overlaid work of white and dark wood and necessarily taught their makers something as the joints and lines were carefully planned and watched. To see one of the best little workmen in this shop fashion a box or other article after being given a drawing of the article desired, and then witness the clumsy attempts of many grown persons who never had any instruction in joining, etc., only emphasizes the fact that there is good in any kind of work well done. The instructor in this department is a carpenter and cabinet maker of many years' experience. By kind and patient instruction he teaches not alone with square and saw and plane, but by example of square dealing and by precept.

BLACKSMITH SHOP

One of the most useful departments in the school is the blacksmith shop. This shop cares for all work properly coming within its scope and much work not usually turned out from such a shop. The instructor has had such a wide experience in various kinds of work that he is often called upon to oversee painting, plastering, or almost any other work for which there is no regular overseer or when a regular instructor is absent for any reason. The instructor is also commander of the company of smallest boys and near the company's playgrounds he has an apiary of almost 60 swarms of bees that have increased from one that was captured a few years ago. This year more than 1200 lbs. of honey will have been taken from the stands.

In the regular line of blacksmith work the repair of implements and tools probably requires more time than any one other branch of the work. All horses are kept shod, all plows and other tools and implements sharpened and some work is turned out purely as practice work.

Some real small boys are working in the shop and what they learn

of properly heating iron and later welding it, and the uses to which different standard tools may be put and the almost unlimited possibility of improvement being made in tools and methods learned by actual experience will be of great benefit to them all through their period of apprenticeship, and afterward.

The instructor in this department has been employed here almost 14 years and has always been successful in his work with the boys.

He had charge of some work on an irrigation project above timber line for two weeks this year and the next job of considerable magnitude, not properly coming under his department we expect to attempt, is to drill for coal or whatever may be found on the school's land. He has had experience in this work.

SHOE AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT

Making shoes for our boys is not such a task as keeping them half-soled. The rough play upon the gravel and sandy playgrounds wears the soles out very rapidly. Besides providing shoes for all the boys, this department makes and keeps all harness used at the school in repair.

New finishing machinery has been installed in the shop in order that the boys may become familiar with modern methods employed in making and repairing shoes in commercial shops. A new eyelet machine, tap skiver and a finishing outfit consisting of edge trimmer, buffing machine and heel scourer have been used regularly and thus the boys have had experience of value to them if they wish to work at their trade in a city.

The shop is twice the size it was several years ago and before the old officers' dining room was added to it, but it ought to be much larger than it now is. Many times there are so many boys present in the morning, when they may report to the shoe shop to have their shoes repaired, that they must remain outside while being waited upon. In cold or stormy weather this condition is regrettable. When the department may have its own shop it will be well to make arrangements for seating the boys while they are awaiting their turn to be waited upon.

The cost of leather of all kinds has been increasing so rapidly that the economical use of the material in this shop becomes an item of no mean importance. The instructor is a specialist in cutting and saving and before coming to us was employed in a large factory.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

All the clothing worn by the boys is manufactured in our own tailor shop. A tailor of many years' general experience and several years in an institution shop, is now in charge and gradually better fitting and neater garments will replace the old ones as they are worn out.

In addition to making all clothing worn the tailors make the towels, sheets, pillow slips, bed ticks, nightshirts, waiters' aprons, jackets and all other articles made from cloth. They must also repair all such articles. At present the small boys darn the socks under the supervision of the kindergarten teacher.

The tailoring trade affords one of the surest means of livelihood that

one may have, but to become proficient requires more years of hard work and practice than many will devote to it. Only those with a strong determination to succeed will remain in its ranks long enough to become finished workmen.

The sewing machines are run by electricity and electric pressing irons are in use.

LAUNDRY

The laundry plant has been much improved by replacing worn-out or obsolete machinery with that of latest pattern and improved devices for preventing accident. To put the plant in really first-class condition and have such machines as are necessary in order to properly teach the boys all branches of the trade and fit them for holding good positions in up-to-date laundries we need a few more new machines. The instructor in our laundry estimates that it will cost \$1,300.00 to purchase this additional equipment. The instructor also wishes to finish all work turned out instead of sending it out "rough dry." To do this will give more boys employment and give them the necessary experience to successfully follow the work after being paroled. The machines wanted in addition to the present ones are bosom press, universal press, cuff press, sleeve press, neckband press and yoke press. A re-arrangement of the machines has given a much more economical use of space and has lessened friction materially. In teaching the trade the instructor has divided his classes into three sections; 1, washing, operating washing and extracting machines and the use of different chemicals in removing stains; 2, ironing, operating ironing machines, flat work ironer and combined ironer for shirts, collars and cuffs, body ironer for all body work, underwear and coats, hand ironing for anything that cannot be ironed on machines; 3, marking and sorting, listing and marking all articles before washing, assorting and assembling after laundered, bundling and delivering. The very few mistakes made in handling the work indicate that the boys are being well taught and that they take an interest in the work.

This department turns out more than \$5,000.00 worth of work each year. The instructor is a laundryman with several years' all around experience and has worked several years in this institution. He has good discipline and does good work.

BOILER HOUSE

The steam heating plant, plumbing, electrical work and care of motors and all pumping are operated from the boiler house. A little more theoretical teaching than formerly has recently been given in this department. The instructor is an expert electrician and steam engineer and when time permits he gives his classes work from text books and they work out such problems also as arise daily. All the work is explained and the cause of trouble pointed out and the means of cure applied. While the very cheap power that may be purchased from companies having water power driven machinery makes it impracticable for the school to generate its own current, the saving enables the school to install many

more motors and thus make up for any lack of teaching which operating generators formerly afforded. Just at present the instructor is assisting the machinist boys construct some little motors and dynamos. They have progressed so far that they may demonstrate their success by showing the little machines in operation.

Our steam heating plant is not so efficient as it should be and the engineer estimates a large sum may be saved each year by covering the steam pipes with asbestos throughout the tunnels. Before this is done it will be necessary to replace much of the old pipe with new and the tunnel should be enlarged. All the work connected with this change will be done by our own help, cost of new material alone entering into expense. With an arrangement whereby the tunnel might be deepened enough to carry all wires on one side and all steam pipes on the other, and with the water main at the bottom, a much better arrangement would be had.

The instructor in this department is an enthusiastic worker and keeps abreast of the times in every particular. His boys seem to catch his enthusiasm and energy and their work shows they know what they are doing.

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

No department comes nearer the hearts of all than the culinary department. Preparation of food for such a large number and its necessarily hurried serving, is a task that calls for the management of an expert. Perhaps no similar institution has a better menu or one that is prepared and served under the supervision of a better chef than has this school. This chef has had many years of first class experience and everything that he cooks shows the work of a masterhand at the range.

The painter may be a Raphael; the musician a Mozart; the thyme, heliotrope and the wildwood furnish perfume to intoxicate, but the chef who tickles the taste is the hero and famous artist after all.

Our kitchen has walls, ceiling and floor of white tile. The floor is sometimes a problem to keep clean, but all make for a sanitary place such as few institution kitchens boast.

The refrigerator plant, installed just at the close of last term, continues to give satisfactory service. It not only keeps the refrigerator in excellent condition but also, without additional expense, furnishes what ice the institution needs for drinking water, ice cream, etc.

A potato peeler and a food chopper are other articles of equipment that are valuable as time saving and economical helps. The kitchen in an institution may be either economically administered or it may be the source of great extravagance. Constant vigilance is required to prevent waste and leaks. With the proper man in charge we are making every ounce of supplies give returns in the dining room. The writer has always assisted in preparing a bill of fare and has known every detail of preparations for special occasions. In this way there is harmony, and fixed responsibility for the boys' menu rests where it properly belongs.

BAKERY

It was shown at the end of one biennial period that if the loaves baked during the two years were laid end to end they would reach 42 miles. If every recent biennial period has equalled that one in number of loaves turned out, the loaves baked during the time the writer has been making these reports would reach 336 miles. From this it will be seen that furnishing white bread for the Industrial school boys, when flour is as high in price as at present, is something of a drain upon the maintenance fund. In an institution good bread is the nucleus around which all menus are constructed. Potatoes may occasionally be omitted from the bill of fare, and some other things left off, but a meal without bread was never attempted here.

Besides baking white bread the bakers turn out cornbread, and some rye and graham loaves. The white bread baked in our shop is of uniform excellence and good enough for any table.

Other things regularly turned out are gingerbread, doughnuts, cookies, pies and other articles. On holidays and special occasions various kinds of pastry are produced and the boys given opportunity to learn how to mix and bake them.

There seems to be a very good demand for those who have learned something of this trade and many boys have begun in our shop and afterwards developed into first class bakers.

We use Colorado spring wheat and hard winter wheat flour mixed, the mixture giving especially pleasant results. During the two years ending today 224,900 lbs. of flour were used in the shop.

The instructor in this department is a valuable man in his work and also in many lines an institution man is often called upon to fill. He is young and full of ambition and energy.

DINING ROOMS

The regular dining room, with its floor of white tile and walls of enamel and paint; with its tables covered with white cloths, and its white dishes, white napkins, little vases filled with flowers and with ample food, is as attractive as any institution dining room we know of.

A boy may be helped to bread, at least, until his appetite is entirely satisfied. There is always one other dish that is replenished again and again according to the boys' desire. This may be gravy in the morning, a stew or vegetable at noon and fruit at supper time. In the season for garden truck there is no limit placed upon the amount of peas, corn, cabbage and all other like vegetables that a boy may eat. Such things as butter, sausage, syrup, milk, jelly, apples and many other things are issued to individual plates, each boy having the share allotted him.

I here make the positive assertion that no boy in the dining room ever failed to get all the food he wanted and could eat, unless he had been deprived for bad behavior or for some other reason.

During the raspberry season every year all the boys get this delicious fruit two and sometimes three times per day.

The man in charge of this department is indefatigable and is always the first person to be stirring around the departments. He keeps everything in splendid condition and looks after the school's property zealously.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD

For splendid results in health and muscle building, and economical production of foodstuffs, the garden and orchard rank at the top. That contentment, that peace of mind, that enlargement of vision, that love of nature which comes with tilling the soil and exterminating weeds and conditions inimical to best results in garden and orchard, are all conducive of longevity, honesty and vigilance. That pride in fine growth, in straight rows, in clean plats may quite properly be expected to extend into the domestic economy of more than one boy when he becomes a land-owner or tiller of the soil. That lesson of thrift which diligence and thoughtfulness exemplify through luxurious growth and consequent plenty, or that proof of carelessness and shiftlessness which may be shown in puny plants and sickly results each has its lesson.

Potatoes cannot be grown in this locality. Every other vegetable commonly found in gardens of this altitude is produced in abundance. Cherries and raspberries do especially well. Some years a great many apples are gathered, but frequently late frost kills the buds and no apples are raised. Any portion of the tillable irrigated land not needed for garden truck is planted to stock beets and a large tonnage of this milk-producing feed is stored for winter use. All sweet corn stalks are added to the material used for ensilage. Nothing of feed value is lost.

An unsightly gulch, very crooked and much wider than necessary to carry off surface water, is being filled and a straight cut made in its place. This will add some good tillable land, which is so much needed.

Rye is sown in the fall upon all land from which the crop has been removed in time to permit a growth being made. The rye prevents the soil blowing away, affords some pasturage and adds humus to the soil when plowed under.

A large amount of sauer kraut, cucumber pickles, canned goods, cider, jelly, etc., is stored in the fruit cellar every year. We have in mind installing a small canning plant which will give employment to some boys and also make it possible to have home-canned goods on a much larger scale.

The garden is covered with a thick coat of stable manure every spring and is kept up to its maximum capacity of output.

This year many cherries were gathered from our more than 1200 trees. The school's orchard does not always produce apples in abundance owing to the frequent late frosts in the spring, but usually one or two carloads are purchased and this year a great many were purchased in an orchard some miles from the school and a school force gathered and brought them to the institution.

The instructor in this department is in love with his work and he surely comes within that definition of a man who makes two vegetables grow where many would have but one, and he fills his boys with enthusiasm and ambition.

BARNs AND LIVESTOCK

The continued high prices of all kinds of livestock make this department a very important one in the work of the school. Young bulls that sold for \$50.00 to \$100.00 each a few years ago are now selling from \$150.00 to \$350.00 each. High prices prevail in other branches of the livestock industry. The grading up of the registered livestock has been sure and steady by using the best kind of males to head the herds. The demand for young cattle exceeds our output. The sales from all kinds of livestock during the biennial term brought into the cash fund more than \$10,000.00. Teams and drivers did work that would have cost \$9,980.00 had it been necessary to have hired it done. Milk, eggs, poultry, etc., used amounted to \$2,205.10 and the manure produced was worth \$550.00. The 118 head of registered cattle are worth \$2,700.00 more than the 100 of two years ago were worth. The increase in the number of horses and colts makes them worth \$1,500.00 more than they were worth two years ago. The total earnings of the department according to these figures amount to \$27,220.10. The cost of all new stock, feed, bedding and all other expenses chargeable to livestock was \$13,169.07, leaving a profit of \$14,051.03 for the two years' work. All this seems to indicate if we had an immense irrigated farm where might be produced all the feed needed, and have even better foundation stock of many varieties, we could almost, if not quite, make the school self-supporting by working this department to its utmost possibilities.

During this term the concrete silo, 20 feet in diameter and 50 feet high, has been finished. The horse barn has been completed and is now a sanitary structure of concrete walls, stalls and floors. More shed room has been constructed. The purchase of 20 acres of land, part of which already had been included in our corrals and hog pens, was an especially valuable acquisition. Plans are under way for sanitary hog pens and for new chicken pens and yards, all to be built upon the land recently purchased.

A graduate of the State Agricultural college is in charge of this department and the writer has always been familiar with raising fine livestock in all its branches.



During the biennial term cattle were sold as follows:

Golden Meteor 7th, Denley, Cheyenne Wells, Colo.....	\$ 150.00
Golden Jessy 10th, same.....	150.00
Jesse of Golden 9th, Loomis, Timnath.....	225.00
Golden Americus 24th, Aker, Durango.....	200.00
Arden of Golden 4th, Ramstetter, Golden....	125.00
Golden Pansy Boy 4th, Blanchard, Poncha Springs.....	125.00
Golden Pansy Boy 3rd, Stanton, Cedaredge.....	150.00
Jesse of Golden 8th, Esche, Como....	175.00
Prince of the Realm, same.....	212.50
Heir Apparent, Mrs. Weston, South Park.....	350.00
The Czar, same.....	250.00
Golden Americus 27th, same.....	200.00
Golden Sharon Boy 3d, Dr. Roe, Denver.....	125.00
Golden Meteor 10th, McKinnon, Cedaredge.....	100.00
Village Victor, Eckhardt, LaSalle.....	150.00
Rosy Victor, Churches, Golden.....	150.00
Golden Coxcomb 3d, Prof. George, Boulder.....	150.00
Golden Rogue 15th, Bell, Montrose.....	100.00
Rosy Victor 2nd, Heffley, Loveland.....	150.00
Golden Medora 2nd, Duff, Craig.....	200.00
Golden Rosemary, same.....	200.00
Waterloo's Victor, same.....	150.00
Golden Lily 5th, same.....	75.00
Faultless Victor, MacRose Stock Farm, Littleton.....	350.00
Golden Rose 6th, Denley, Cheyenne Wells.....	200.00
Pomona's Victor, Lively, Empire.....	150.00
Vigilant Victor, Vaille, Denver.....	225.00
Vindicated Victor, Off, Del Norte.....	125.00
Golden Americus 28th, Gunson, Aurora.....	200.00
Prince Victor, Hudson, Radium.....	149.50
Cordelia's Victor, Weir, Lamar.....	125.00
Claywood's Victor, Jones, Standrod, Idaho.....	124.60
Vain Victor, Biddick, Laramie, Wyo.....	200.00
Venturesome Victor, same.....	150.00
Velvet Victor, Shaffer, Iron Mountain, Wyo.....	200.00
Proud Victor, same.....	225.00
Rosy Victor 3d, Blauvelt & Moon, Denver.....	200.00
Flower of Knighthood, Duff, Craig.....	200.00
Victor's Triumph, Jordan, Crawford.....	185.00
Golden Adelaide 6th and cow calf, Seaver, Denver.....	250.00
Forty head sold for.....	\$7,121.60
Average.....	178.04
Culls sold at stockyards and elsewhere.....	987.12

TEAMING AND IRRIGATING

One of the species of work that must be carried on in bad as well as good weather is that of teaming. When there is coal to be hauled the cars must be unloaded. If some heavy freight is to be brought from the freight cars the teamsters go for it, rain or shine. If hay is to be hauled or a lot of hogs or cattle are to be taken to market there is no waiting for pleasant days. When no other work occupies the attention of the teams there is always manure or dirt to be hauled for garden or for filling or grading. There is never dearth of work for the teams and drivers.

In the spring, summer and fall months there are plowing, mowing, hauling hay, cultivating, filling the silo and many other healthy and pleasant jobs to keep all teams and drivers busy. Sometimes apples are purchased in an orchard several miles away and these must be hauled. Sometimes carloads of cement must be unloaded.

The expressman goes to Golden every morning and evening and carries the school mail in addition to his other duties. He meets the freight car, that brings almost all the school's regular supplies, every afternoon. Taken all in all the freight and passenger department of the institution is of no mean proportions and calls for strict attention to duty. During the summer months the man who looks after the teaming in the winter has charge of irrigating farm crops. From the time of the earliest streak of morning light until late in the evening he and one or two boys have the refreshing mountain water running upon alfalfa, corn or other growth, and this work is also an important cog in the wheels within wheels of a little community like this school, that has so many of the real aspirations, hopes and work of the world at large.

FARMING

Our farming is intense, but on a limited scale. It was a short-sighted policy, or something else, that established a school for several hundred boys upon a 58-acre tract of land, much of which was barren and unproductive. Within the last 14 years we have increased our holdings to 465 acres, taking in a little tract of irrigable land here and there until now we have about 70 acres under the ditch. Some dry farming is also carried on. But the school ought to be located upon four sections of number one irrigated land. This land would afford pleasant and profitable work for the boys and at the same time take all, or almost all, of the burden of their support off the taxpayers. With all kinds of livestock and farm products at their present prices there is no reason why 200 boys old enough to perform farm labor should not make a school like this one self-supporting. Raising several kinds of fine livestock and producing all feed needed for them, and raising tracts of sugar beets and other highly paying crops of farm produce and garden truck for the market would do wonders. The expense of raising these crops is ordinarily almost entirely confined to the cost of labor for planting, thinning, weeding, cultivating and gathering. We have all the labor needed for such work and would reap for the State almost clear profit upon such work.

Our livestock department shows a profit of more than \$14,000.00 in the past two years, or \$7,000.00 per year. This having been possible operating only 70 acres of irrigated land, it may readily be seen that 30 times that area, with sufficient pasture land, would enable us to do as we contend possible for us to do.

There is nothing that interests the average boy more than farming, gardening and caring for fine stock. The boys would be better for such work; the State would be better for providing it through the saving made in the maintenance of the school and the better men turned out, and there would yet be boys enough to man the shops.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

The splendid advancement made in this department in the last few years may best be noted by comparing the few superannuated geraniums, that made up the display several years ago, with the hundreds of chrysanthemums, lilies, roses, dahlias, cosmos, carnations, foliage plants and dozens of other varieties that beautify the grounds or that may be found in the rooms and upon the tables. The lawns have been enlarged until now there is almost as much green in evidence around the buildings and about the campus as may be kept properly irrigated with our present means of pumping.

Tulips and hyacinths are always planted in the fall and their bright colors are harbingers of spring while snows yet cover the ground. The mass of petunias that have been grown in recent years upon a plat that was always barren before is also worth mentioning.

Lawns about cottages A, B, C and D have been regraded and sown to grass and all bare spots in the old lawns patched up.

The leaves that fell from the trees were this year all raked up and sent to the barn to be used for bedding for horses and cattle. In this way, the leaves, a splendid fertilizer in themselves, were made to add many dollars to the value of the barn manure.

Caring for flowers and shrubs and watching them grow and blossom afford pleasant and profitable work to several boys and the influence the flowers exert is constant and for the strengthening of all that is best in a person.

The man in charge of this department is enthusiastic and energetic and looks forward to when two more greenhouses will make it possible to have more complete success in his line.

MUSIC

The band, orchestra and singing afford a musical atmosphere that is pleasant as well as elevating. A good band has been kept up at all times in the face of some difficulties. Oftentimes just as a boy becomes somewhat proficient in his band work he is paroled and another must take his place. This handicap is overcome in a measure by maintaining a large organization and having recruits constantly beginning the work. The band has played regularly for dress parade and has given concerts at fre-

quent intervals upon our campus. Upon a few occasions the boys have been taken to Denver or Golden and have acquitted themselves admirably. Seventy-six different boys were given instruction in the band during the biennial term. Thirty-one of these remain. Of the forty-five who have left, the instructor reports that fifteen are capable of taking leading parts in any ordinary band; fourteen could fill secondary parts in an acceptable manner and the others were beginners and would require further instruction. The band is fitted out with a full set of silver plated, gold bell instruments, all of which, after two years' use, are in excellent condition.

The orchestra furnishes the accompaniment for all singing in chapel and is occasionally called upon to entertain visitors as well as to play during evening entertainments held Friday evenings.

The singing of the boys is usually full of that vim and spirit that denotes pleasure and joy and with a teacher of singing whom we wish to sometime add to our corps of instructors, and with more solo and quartette singing our musical organization will be all that can be desired.

The instructor of the band and orchestra is an expert in his line of work and plays any instrument, although specializing on violin and piano.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

The school has a well-arranged little hospital and a resident physician and nurse. The physician's wife is the nurse. The physician is also bandmaster and this work takes him from the hospital the greater part of every day unless the condition of a patient demands his close attendance. When the physician is teaching in the band the nurse is in charge and attends to the wants of any patients there may be, under the direction of the doctor. The physician's report herewith will give a detailed account of the activities in this department during the biennial period. Either he or the nurse usually escorts patients to city dentists, eye or ear specialists as occasion requires. The continued good health of the boys generally is just what might be expected when cigarettes and poisons of all kinds are eliminated and regular habits and plain, but ample, food are had daily. The act of rising at exactly the same minute every morning, retiring in like manner each evening and having meals at absolutely regular recurring intervals, together with the mild but continuous exercise enforced, make athletes of all. It must do so if continued a considerable length of time. The erect and symmetrical bearing of regular soldiers comes from the daily setting-up exercises more than from any one thing.

Several cases of St. Vitus' dance have been cured while boys were here. Not one of the several who entered the school with the complaint ever left without being cured. Regularity is health's first demand.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The Protestant, Catholic and Jewish boys are all afforded opportunity and required to receive instruction from teachers of their own religious faith. It is now pretty well understood that no boy may undertake to

change his religion while at this school. Whatever religion he has been reared in, or which his parents wish him to receive instruction in, must be followed while here.

The Catholic chaplain, who is also priest in the Golden parish, comes to the school early Sunday mornings and celebrates Mass with the Catholic boys.

At 10:30 all boys are required to attend chapel exercises at which time the regular school chaplain conducts services of a non-sectarian character, but decidedly Christian. Many songs are sung and the school orchestra plays, making a very pleasant as well as profitable time.

In the afternoon the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish boys all have their separate teachers and are given instruction in their various religions. The Jewish teachers are especially deserving of praise, coming from Denver every Sunday to look after the welfare of the very few boys of their faith usually found here.

Many boys on parole, and many who have been discharged a great many years, write and mention the good they derived from hearing our chaplain or other speaker in the chapel here. They also frequently ask for a copy of the old song book used and say what song they would select if called upon for one.

Among those who have assisted our chaplain in the morning exercises we recall with pleasure and gratitude: Rev. W. E. Collett, Prof. H. M. Barrett, principal E. D. High School; Mr. Albertson, president State Sunday School Association; J. G. Arnold, Boys' Secretary, Denver Y. M. C. A., Judge Quentin D. Corley, Judge Dallas County, Texas; Rev. J. W. Youngblood; Dr. W. M. Martin, Lincoln, Nebraska; H. E. Kochenberger, and others.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND LECTURES

During the fall and winter season Friday evenings are given up to entertainments. These entertainments are held as soon after supper as it is possible to get all work done in the dining rooms and kitchen. In this way the day men are not kept on duty until late in the evening as was formerly the case when the entertainments were from 8 to 10 o'clock or later. Lectures, readings from classic literature, impersonations, dialect stories, instrumental and vocal music, monologues and the picture show have all been represented and a much higher course of entertainment and instruction been afforded the boys than probably any one of them would have patronized elsewhere. Among those who have given of their time and talent to amuse or instruct we recall the following:

The Social Science Department Woman's Club, Denver—Dr. Cherry, Dr. Sanders, Mrs. Costigan, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Culver, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Freed, Dr. Pollock, Miss Dickson and Mrs. Jackson; The Shriners' Orchestra, Hon. Allison Stocker and Mr. Wyman in charge; Rev. C. B. Manning, two lectures; Henry R. Karcher, magician; Rev. N. J. Meyer, lecture; Veteran Drum Corps—W. A. Fielder, J. W. Benadom,

A. A. Wright, C. O. Swift, C. S. Carmari, H. M. Darrow, J. S. Fritz; Rev. J. Bruce Mather, readings and impersonations; Miss Cattell, readings; The Knights of Columbus—M. C. Herrington, Mr. Hauser, Mrs. Hauser, Attorney Morrissey, James Clarke, Mr. O'Brien, Miss Monaghan, Joe Newman, story, song, lecture and advice; Rev. C. E. Brooks, lectures; J. A. Gallaher, lecture; Elmer Gardner, baritone singer; Lum Tong Chan, violin; Miss Marie Fitzgerald, soprano; Henry Mott and W. J. Krauter, violin and piano; Rev. A. G. Dorey, lecture; Rev. Don Fenn, July 4th; Allen Le Moyne, tenor; Francis Labadie, French-Canadian dialect stories and impersonations; Mr. Benson, picture show. Others who have spoken or lectured in the regular Sunday Services are mentioned under "Religious Exercises."

The programs given on holidays are frequently the entire work of the boys. Besides the Sunday sermons, talks and music and these Friday evening entertainments and the holiday programs it quite frequently happens that little talks are given by visitors as they pass through the various school rooms. All this varied menu of song, story, lecture, sermon, history, fiction and fun and pathos helps wonderfully in keeping up a proper spirit and ambition.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Those officers, who have been loyal, diligent and alive to their responsibilities, are thanked heartily, for upon them devolve the atmosphere of the school and the uplift of the boys.

The Board of Control are thanked collectively and individually for all their patience, all their charity and all their counsel and help.

The Governor and Members of the Legislature, who have done what they could, are also remembered with gratitude.

The Board of Charities and Correction, the numerous kind ladies and gentlemen who have helped with their presence, by song, story, music and lecture and those who have donated books and other valuable helps, are all thanked heartily.

The boys are remembered for the many admirable characters and personalities that have come from their ranks and all are urged to remember the school is theirs and for them only.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED L. PADDELFORD,
Superintendent.



Report of Protestant Chaplain

Golden, Colorado, November 30th, 1916.

TO FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent:

Dear Sir:—This is my 9th biennial report. Eight of those reports have been written to you. I have served as chaplain nearly 17 years. In that time more than 2500 different boys have been enrolled in the school. It has been a blessed privilege to minister to them in things spiritual.

Services have been held as usual. In the morning services I have appealed to the noblest and best, urging high ideals, clean thoughts, kind deeds. Character first has been emphasized again and again. A strong body, a strong mind, and a strong soul are essentials to successful living.

The International Sunday School Lessons have been studied and taught, much interest being shown by the boys, especially in the life and journeys of the Apostle Paul. His courtesy, courage, and consecration appealed to all.

The temperance lessons have been studied with profit. A Dry Colorado was advocated with all our powers and we note with joy its splendid success. Colorado will have better boys, and her boys will have a better chance because of this forward step.

Many kind friends have assisted in these services and I thank them for the help so willingly given.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. WELLER, Chaplain.



Catholic Chaplain's Report

Golden, Colorado, November 30th, 1916.

TO FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent,

State Industrial School, Golden, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—It is for me a great pleasure to submit my report for the last two years as chaplain for the Catholic boys placed under your care. During the last two years the number of Catholic boys has been variable, exceeding at one time over one hundred.

Many of them have gone to their homes, or have found employment, and I must say that the learning they have received in the different branches of useful manual training has enabled them to reflect great credit to the institution and their teachers. Their spiritual training has been attended also: Every Sunday, excepting the first Sunday of each month, Mass is celebrated at 7:50 a. m., and I hear their confession before, from 6:45 to 7:50. Sunday school takes place at 2:30 p. m., and I am glad to state that the boys pay very good attention to the instructions given.

It is my intention for the future, if the administration approves it, to demand of every boy attending Sunday school, a short sketch or resume of the instruction given the previous Sunday. This they can do at their spare time. I will report to you their progress and if the administration of the school sees proper, use it for the future benefit and welfare of the boys.

I desire to extend to you personally and to the administration of the school my most sincere gratitude for past favors.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. SERVANT, Chaplain for Catholic boys.



Physician's Report

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD, Superintendent:

The health of the school has been very good during the biennial term. There was a mild epidemic of chicken-pox last year, for which fifteen patients were segregated. There was also an epidemic of grippe last winter, which affected nearly every one at the school, but there were no serious results. There were three deaths during the first part of the term: One from pneumonia; one from empyema, who died at Mercy hospital, and one, a case of status thymo-lymphaticus, who died very suddenly after a very trifling operation.

During the past year a thorough physical examination has been made of each boy as he entered the institution, and a record kept of his condition. The following gives a summary of the results of 100 cases:

Normal, 17; defective vision, 4; defective hearing, 6; bad teeth, 26; nasal trouble, 26; chronic sore throat, 11; enlarged tonsils, 30; adenoids, 19; otitis, 6; conjunctivitis, 13; strabismus, 2; rupture, 1; varicocele, 3; indurated glands, 15; cryptorchids, one or both sides, 10; club foot, 1; chorea, 1; spinal curvature, 3; stuttering, 1.

Many of these conditions are recognized as contributing to the causation of delinquency and should be corrected before being sent here, or better means provided for their treatment at this institution. Below is appended a table of attendance at the hospital. It will be noticed that the showing is much more favorable for the latter half of the term, both in the hospital and in the out patient departments. (First figures show number days spent in hospital, second number of out patients:)

December, 1914, 113—533; January, 1915, 69—444; February, 77—378; March, 109—559; April, 90—496; May, 110—536; June, 70—519; July, 45—491; August, 125—428; September, 61—397; October, 52—312; November, 111—488; total, 12 months, 1022—5581.

December, 1915, 67—335; January, 1916, 43—432; February, 83—424; March, 52—385; April, 21—290; May, 23—297; June, 20—318; July, 65—390; August, 33—350; September, 58—275; October, 28—469; November, 57—454; total, 12 months, 560—4419. Total, biennial period, 1582—10000.

Nine boys were taken to Mercy hospital for serious operations, one to St. Luke's Hospital and one to Dr. Chase's clinic. Forty-eight boys made 128 visits to a Golden dentist for dental work.

Below follows a list of the principal ailments treated. This includes all those who were resident in the hospital, and such of the out-patients as required operative interference.

Abscess, 20; abscess of ear, 2; abdominal bandage, 1; adenitis, 1; amputation of finger, 1; amputation of toe, 1; appendicitis, 4; appendicitis, operated, 1; arch supporters supplied, 4; balanitis, 1; boils incised, 34; bronchitis, 5; burns, 1; bursitis of knee, 1; cataract, 1; cellulitis, 6; chorea, 3; circumcision, 1; conjunctivitis, 4; constipation, 3; contusion, 5; contusion of eyeball, 1; cuts, 3; cystitis, 1; dislocation of elbow, 1; dislocation of knuckle, 2; dislocation of finger, 1; dislocation of tendon, 1; dysentery, 1; ecthyma, 1; epilepsy, 2; empyema, 1; enuresis, 10; epididymitis, 1; erysipelas, 1; felon, 4; finger and toe nails removed, 5; fitted with truss, 6; fitted with glasses, 5; fitted with glass eye, 1; foreign body in eye, 7; foreign body in ear, 4; foreign body in finger, 4; fracture of hand bones, 3; frac-

ture of coracoid, 1; fracture at elbow, 4; fracture of finger, 3; fracture of nose, 2; fracture of forearm, 1; fracture of radius and ulna, 1; fracture of rib, 1; fracture of tibia, 2; gastralgia, 2; gonorrhœa, 2; gum boils, 6; hæmatemesis, 1; headache, 45; hernia, inguinal, 7; herpes zoster, 1; indigestion, 45; infected wound, 1; intestinal adhesions, 1; ingrowing toenails, 12; kicked by horse, 3; lacerated wounds, 14; laryngitis, 3; la grippe, 19; lameness, 3; lachrymal fistula, 1; lumbago, 2; lymphadenitis, 4; lymphangitis, 3; migraine, 20; neuralgia, 8; otitis, 12; ophthalmia, 2; pharyngitis, 6; phimosis, 1; pleuritis, 2; pleurodynia, 1; pneumonia, 1; quinsy, 6; rhus poisoning, 1; rheumatism, 14; ruptured ligament, 3; scalds, 2; scoliosis, 1; sprains, 12; stomatitis, 1; suspensory supplied, 7; tenotomy, 2; teeth extracted, 103; tonsilitis, 25; typhoid, 1; ulcer of face, 1; ulcer of foot, 2; ulcer of leg, 2; ulcer of throat, 10; varicella, 15; wounds sutured, 15; X-Ray examinations, 2.

Respectfully submitted,

R. T. VENEMANN, M. D.

Resident Physician.



Letters to Superintendent Paddelford from Former Pupils of the School

L— B—, Calif., October 16, 1915.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—I am writing to apologize for not answering your last letter, received something like six or eight months ago, and hope you will overlook same this time.

While in San Francisco in July, I met R— B—, and he told me that he had seen you in June, and I only regret that my ship was not in port at that time, as I would certainly have enjoyed showing you around the Exposition and around San Francisco, as far as I have gone, for I have been stationed there a large part of the time, and in fact was moored to the ferry slip just west of the Machinery Building for two months, so I saw a great deal of the Exposition, and especially the Joy Zone.

How did you like the foreign exhibits, such as they were? I think that the Canadian Building was the most beautiful on the grounds, and I certainly did enjoy going through it, and seeing their wonderful exhibits from Canada, and also through the Machinery Building, Transportation and Mines Buildings, and I also saw the Livestock exhibit, and saw some horse-racing at the Exposition Track, and in fact competed in a field meet there during the month of August, and walked away with 2nd place in the 100-yard dash, making it in 10½ seconds. Some class to the little boy you used to say could not run, when playing with the White Sox on the campus.

In looking back, how well I remember the “bone-heads, rattle-trap, slow-boy” and several other pet names you used to call me after I had made a rotten play, or had been caught napping on first. How I miss the old days, and wish that in a measure I could be back again, but now that it is past I look back with pleasure on my stay at the school, and only hope that some of the other boys there may be benefited as much by their stay, as I have been. For it fitted me to hold the position that I am now holding in the Navy, as a Yeoman, 1st class, and a first class petty officer at that, with nothing to do but clerical work, and if I should ever fall down here, I would be a qualified printer, for I also had some of that, if you remember, and am able to hold a job in most any small shop, where I can get used to the working methods.

I am married now and am residing at L— B—, Calif., as my ship is stationed about 10 miles distant, and one of the ship's boats makes a trip every evening at 4:30 and again at 7:30 next morning, so I have no car-fare to pay, and can be home approximately 16 hours a day, only going back to the ship for a regular work day, such as a man on the outside, or rather in civilian life, has to perform.

I have a very pretty little bungalow of five rooms, modern, with bath, gas and electricity, and am only paying \$18 per month rent, and

besides all the conveniences mentioned above, it is furnished very nicely so you see I fell into something very soft when I rented the little place. I have a big lawn all around the house, and have a lot 50x100 feet all to myself.

How are all of the old-timers getting along? I don't suppose there are very many of them left now days, not of the bunch that used to be in my company. I have met several of the boys, who were "ship-mates" there with me, who are now in the service, and all are doing well. In fact, I saw A— D—, during my last stay in Mare Island Navy Yard, he being on the U. S. S. Annapolis, at the time, and just back from a six months' stay in the Mexican waters. No more Mexico for mine, for I put in nine months of last year down there, and am satisfied and want no more foreign duty, for it would take me away from home.

Saw J— E— about four months ago, and he is on the U. S. S. Maryland, now being a second class petty officer. All of the old boys who are now in the service seem to be petty officers, and all are making good, or seem to be doing so at any rate.

If you can possibly spare the time and take the trouble, I wish you could send me one of the last biennial reports, with a copy of the magazine and a couple of the "Pickings," please.

And I have just one more favor to ask, and that is, if you can give me Mr. Danford's address, I would certainly appreciate it, as I would like to drop him a line. The last I heard from him, or rather of him, he was running a newspaper in Arvada, but haven't heard from him since leaving the school, although I still have the recommendations he gave me as being a "master-printer." When I first went to work in Pueblo at the trade, several people wanted to know how I could become a proficient printer, both in composing and working on the press at the same time, but during the time I was "head-boy" or rather foreman of your little shop, I learned a great many things that the apprentice boys in civilian shops could not possibly learn, for I was given a chance at all-around work, and so learned the trick of making-up, composing and making-ready on the press, in half the time it takes other boys to learn the same things.

After my enlistment expires, which will be in July, 1917, I think I will go to railroading here in southern California, but possibly I may re-enlist in the service. It all depends upon how things turn out when I am discharged. My wife does not want me to re-enlist, but, in case I can find no position or job on the outside that will pay me as much clear each month as my present position does, I will certainly re-enlist, for I have an excellent chance for promotion to Chief Petty Officer, drawing \$83 per month clear on my second enlistment, and you know it is not every person who can show that much clear, after the month's bills are settled.

Sending the best regards to Mr. Huscher and Mrs. Slingerland, and all the rest of the people I knew at one time, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

R. S. P.

P. S.— Had a very peculiar thing happen the other day. One of the offi-

cers had a bunch of men drilling them in company maneuvers, and he gave a wrong command, and as I was standing close by, I began to laugh, and he called me down, and told me that if I thought I could do any better to go ahead and do it. I put the company through the manual of arms, and through a few squad movements then turned them over to him. I was commended by the Commanding Officer for my proficiency in company drill. He wanted to know where I learned to handle a bunch of men in such a manner. Now, I wonder where I did learn to drill a battalion? Do you know?

R. S. P.



U. S. S. Eleanor, Chinkiang, China, March 24, 1915.

Dear Sir:—This letter may be a surprise to you as I have long neglected to write you as I should have done.

After leaving the school in 1912 I worked on a farm near Englewood until December and in February, 1913, I enlisted in the Navy and here I am out here in China, which is a long, long way off from the good old U. S. A. I am doing fine out here so far. I have a clear record and I think I can continue to keep it so, at least I am going to try hard.

This is certainly four years of great experience which I think will do me good—at least no harm. I have traveled all over the southern seas, in the Philippine Islands and Northern China. The trips to different places are certainly great. The only place of the "Far East" that I haven't been is Japan, but I will also visit that place before I return to the U. S.

I am now serving on board a gunboat on the well-known Yangste-Kiang river, protecting U. S. interests, which are mostly Standard Oil Co.'s interests. There is not much to this said "Beautiful Orient." This country is something awful. There are only about two ports on this long, long river that are fit for a white man to go ashore. I cannot tell you in a whole day of talking of how it is out here, but I am not going to kick about it as I am not dissatisfied yet. I still have 22 months to do and by that time I think I will be ready to settle down for the rest of my life and get down to good hard work again.

Well, how is the school these days and how many boys are there in it now?

I wish we were near enough to you to give you a game of baseball, football or soccer. I think we could skin you in any of them as we have a good team and I am in all three of the teams.

I suppose you are getting too well along in years now to play those games any more, but I hope not.

I have never been able to get R— B—'s address to write to him, so if you know what it is I wish you would send it to me as I am anxious to hear how he is doing. I do not know whether he is in the Navy yet or not.

I saw several of the old boys in Denver just before I left and they were doing fine. They were H—, E— and L—, but I have not heard from them for a long time.

I am coming back to Denver when I am discharged and I'll take a ride out to the school when I return.

Well, this is a rather short letter for the first one but I'll promise to write a longer one next time.

Hoping this letter will find you in good health and happy, I will close for now. With regards to all, I am, Yours truly, W. W.

U. S. S. Eleanor, Shanghai, China.

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M—, Colo., November 3, 1916.

Dear Sir:—How are you getting along now and how is everything else coming on there now? I received your letter a few days ago and was glad to hear that you are well and that everything is going along fine. I have been going to high school and have got along fine so far. There are about three inches of snow here now and it is some cold. We had a high school party the other night and we had a swell time. We had just started football when the snow came and now I guess we will play basketball. I expect you are having some great games these days. Well, as there is not much else to write, I guess I will close for this time. As ever,

Your friend,

M. C.

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S— L— C—, Utah, December 23, 1916.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—Your welcome Christmas card and the Pickings you sent me were received by me today and I am glad to hear that the school is in such good condition.

I am in the best of health and I hope this letter will find you and all of the boys and the officers the same.

I have to admit that I have not yet been able to obtain work, but I am not discouraged yet and hope to find work soon.

I have tried to be as good and manly as I should since I arrived here. I do not use tobacco at all; it seemed that the time I was there made me lose all liking for it, and I have decided to let it and all liquors alone. I never did use liquors.

In my first letter I did not notice that on my card of parole it said that either of my parents should write a few lines. I will ask Mother to do so.

Well, as I cannot think of anything more of interest to say to you I will close, with happy wishes and Christmas greetings for you and all of the boys.

Truly yours,

C. S.

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M—, Michigan, November 5, 1916.

Mr. FRED L. PADDELFORD:—I think you will be surprised to hear from me, but I couldn't help writing this letter when I heard that you were back at the school.

I could not stay in Denver when I got my parole as my father paid my board for two weeks which was \$10.50, and I couldn't get a job unless

I had a wheel and then I couldn't make enough to pay my board, and my father was keeping my brother, so I left, as my father would not be able to keep both of us on what he made, and not long after my father went away and so the best thing that I could do, not having a home, was to leave, and I came here and have been working ever since. I was sick two weeks but am feeling good now. I am going to get a raise next Saturday. I was getting \$1.75 a day or \$10.15 a week, with Saturday afternoons off. We work one-half hour extra each day to make up for part of Saturday afternoons. I got a twenty-five cent raise and get another one next Saturday then I will be getting \$13.05 a week. I am putting money in the bank to see if I can't help my mother later on.

I have been working here six months the 18th of this month and have been getting along pretty well.

I will close hoping all the officers and boys are well. I am,

Your friend, W. D.

P. S.—I am sending you my picture which I had taken last Saturday.

W. N. D.

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D — C —, Kansas, January 1, 1917.

My dear friend:—You may think, that I have forgotten you and all my friends, but I wish to say that I still enjoy reading this newspaper of ours. I am well and enjoying life as it should be enjoyed. I hope you had a very nice Christmas, and a very Happy New Year. Please write me how the place is, and will you please send me one of your monthly Magazines and a few of the latest papers, that the boys print? I am now just beginning to learn breaking, out of D. C. K. to N. K., on the western division. I am trying to be as you have always told me to be. I will write again in a few days, a long letter explaining my whereabouts for the last four years since I left. Please send the papers, and magazines and I will be very much obliged.

Yours truly, S. N.

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Denver, Colo., January 2, 1917.

Dear Sir:—I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am getting along fine. I started to work for the D. & R. G. Railroad December 5th and I am still working there. How are all the boys and officers there. I saw Nelson the other day. I attend the Salvation Army meetings every night and sometimes take charge of the meeting. I will be sworn in as lieutenant drum-sergeant next week. I play the snare drum. I will have to close now. Please send some Pickings and magazines.

Your pupil, R. E. D.

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Deming, New Mex., October 20, 1916.

My dear friend:—In view of the fact that it has been such a long time since I have written you or seen you, I think tonight would be as good a time as any to drop you a line and let you know how things stand with one of your old pupils.

I am with the Guard, as you know, and we are stationed at Deming, New Mexico. I am with the Artillery branch of the service, on the Headquarters Company, (the brains of the Battalion.) In time of peace I am the battalion clerk; when out on marches and in time of warfare I am a scout. The battalion went out on a march, and another scout and I were detailed to go in an opposite direction and locate and draw maps of any road on which the battalion might return. We were to meet them at 12 o'clock and report. At 12 o'clock we were exactly 20 miles from the balance of the battalion. We had ridden all day in a vain effort to locate new roads but without avail; returning to camp sometime in the evening very tired but much wiser. I don't know whether the major framed up a deal on us or not.

The day you saw me on the road to Ft. Logan I was handling one end of the telephone from Battery B to the battalion commander. The two batteries were having a sham battle and were giving their data to their respective commands and to me, which I recorded in order to test the efficiency of the battery commander. We knew the exact position of the enemy and checked his data with what it actually was.

Everything is lovely down here on the border, and very interesting, too. This is all new to me and I enjoy myself every minute of the time. The trip here, also, was fine. Everything I saw was very interesting. We passed through small Indian villages and Mexican towns with their quaint adobe huts, and the ever present adobe mission characterized by the cross placed on the roof of the building. Here and there one would see the people working at their various means of livelihood: farming for the men and the making of trinkets and beaded affairs by the women, to be sold at the nearest railroad station.

Just to mention the training one receives at your institution, take my case for instance. I was taught the fundamental principles of drilling. When I enlisted in this outfit I could step around with any of them. I was taught the beginning of typography. When I stepped out into the world to make my living I found a place in a print shop whereby I was able to manage very nicely. I was also taught a little music. I found a very good use for that. We had a band at the Rifle Range, and I played there. Since coming here I have played with some of the infantry bands at various places. While office boy I picked up a little typewriting. Right away I landed the job of battalion clerk in the guard, a very good position, and one of responsibility inasmuch as everything to and from the War Department goes through my hands. Particularly I was taught discipline. Since I have been here I have had no trouble with any of my superior officers because I knew that it would be pure folly to buck any of the officers. There are several of your students here, for instance: Withey, Curtis, Camley, Davidson, who is with the Arkansas Infantry, and several more whom I do not recall now. Withey, who took up the harness trade there, is now the saddler for the battery of which he is a member.

Tattoo is just blowing and as I have quite a bit more work to do now

I will close, but not without sending my best regards to all the officers with whom I was acquainted and who helped give me a start in life.

Do you know that some "Pickings" would be very acceptable and warmly received by myself? Also a Magazine now and then? But a letter in answer to this at an early date would make everything much nicer.

Think this last paragraph over deeply, and So-Long. F. D. M.

Headquarters, Colorado Field Artillery.

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Brighton, Colorado, September 6, 1916.

Dear Sir:—I have neglected to write for some time, but will do so now.

In the summer, I work hard and save my wages, and in the winter, I work for my board and go to school. I am in the third year of high school. I intend to go to college.

Harry, my brother, has joined the U. S. Army.

Would you please tell me all you know of my folks and their present whereabouts if possible? Although I do not need them, I would like to know something of them. Awaiting an early reply,

Yours truly,

P. T. W.

P. S.—Please enclose a few "Pickings."

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Denver, Colorado, November 26, 1916.

Dear Sir:—We have moved since I wrote last, I am still working in the tin shop.

While I was out of work for several days, I started up a small shoe repairing shop. I have only run a few days but I have made enough to pay for the tools and leather. I still do a little repairing in the evening. I quit work at 4:30.

Excuse my writing with pencil but I couldn't find the ink.

I think I'll take a trip up to visit you soon. Will close.

Yours respectfully,

C. L.

Dear Sir:—It is now almost four months since Charlie came home and I must say, that I am very much pleased with his conduct.

He has been working pretty steady except a few days when he was not well, owing to a severe cold. Now that storms set in, there will be less to do at the trade he is learning, but thanks to your generosity he has learned to repair shoes which keeps him interested as it is a profitable little business, the proceeds of which he saves for his own future benefit.

We are all well and very happy and hope that you are the same. Thanking you for the good you did for us all, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. E. L.

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Sterling, Colorado, November 12, 1916.

Dear Sir:—I thought I would drop you a few lines.

Well, how are you and Mr. Huscher? I hope you are as well as I am.

I am well and eating ducks. My brother and I went hunting yesterday and got three mallards and one teal. We ate one for supper yesterday and we ate two mallards and the teal tonight, and how I wish you could have been here and helped us eat them. Well, as you can't, I will go on with my letter.

I received your welcome letter day before yesterday and was awful glad to hear from you once more. I was glad to hear who was the new sloyd man and so on.

It has been about zero for about two or three days now.

I have not been to town to get that foot-stool. And I am not going to town today to send this letter for the school house is only across the road from where the mail man comes and I can just go out and give this to him.

I guess you are going to have some feast Thanksgiving, are you not?

I will tell you how cold it is. It is so cold that it froze the lake up so solid that I can skate on the edge of it. And you see that it is getting winter fast.

My brother and I saw about 300 geese today when we were hunting but they were not in gun reach.

Yesterday when we were hunting we got a shot at one bunch of ducks just before some other boys did and they were so mad at us that they said that if the duck would float to their shore they would get it. And they came just a little way from where we shot our duck. And there were the same ducks that we shot that one out of.

And we butted-in just before they did again and they were still madder.

Well, as this is all I can think of, I will close. Write soon.

From your friend,

J. M.

P. S.—Is this enough?

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Denver, Colo., October 9, 1916.

Dear Sir:—Mamma said it was about time I wrote you a letter to let you know how I am getting along.

I am going to the Central school and I am in the low fourth grade and Willie is in the sixth and George is in the fifth grade. Tell Mr. Kiser, Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Huscher I said Hello to them. I help mamma do the work and don't get much time to play, and mamma said if I do that I won't get into any trouble. I was going up to Mr. Mills today with Willie and George, but mamma said it was too cold and we had to wait till it got warmer.

We are all well and hope you are the same.

I got the playthings you sent me and was glad to get them. Good-bye for this time.

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E. G.

S—, Colo., October 18, 1916.

Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to let you know how I am getting along.

I am getting along fine and hope you are the same. I am working with my father in the coal mine at Marshall. I help my father out with his work. I had started at — mine before I went to Marshall but there was too much water in our room to work, so we quit and went to Marshall. I am making good wages where I am working now. I am behaving myself very good. I am trying the best I can to do my work well. How are Dr. and Mrs. Venemann and Mr. Dougall getting along? Say hello to them for me and tell them I am all right. Hope Mr. Bell is still there, and hope he is all right too. I guess I will close for this time, hoping to hear from you soon. Best wishes to you all. Yours respectfully, F. J. D.

S—, Colo., October 18, 1916.

Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to let you know that Fred is getting along fine. He is working in the mines with his father. He is behaving himself very well.

Yours truly,

Mrs. P. D.



P——, Colo., November 1, 1916.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—Received your letter and am glad to hear you are back at the school as the boys would sure have missed the ball games.

You talked like you are still able to play and I am glad you are.

How is everything up there? I suppose they are going on as nice as ever.

I am still working for the Victor-American Fuel Company at \$2.38 per day.

I asked for a better job and am to get it at the first opening. It pays \$3.24 per day of eight hours. The other is nine hours.

We are all straightened up now after moving, all but our heating stove.

Give my regards to Mr. Alger and all the rest.

I can think of nothing else that will interest you except that I am trying my best toward behaving myself, and try his best is all a person can do.

I also received the cap and thank you for sending it. I had forgotten all about it.

I will close for this time. Your everlasting friend, L. C.



D——, Colo., November 1, 1916.

Dear Sir:—I am writing you a letter to let you know that I am trying to do the best I can. I am trying to do right, but it has come to where I have to do something else.

My father has had me put in jail once, and I have been out about three months. He is trying to do it again. I was working at the P— R— Mill for about three months; in fact ever since I got out of jail. I was doing a man's work, and a pretty strong man's at that. There were

three men that came to work there at different times while I was there, and they all quit, and they told me I was a fool for working so hard for nothing. I worked there until I got sick the 14th of October and I lost my job. My father has got mad, and he is trying to have me put in jail for not working. When I am working he is always kicking, and wanting to make me stay home like a girl. It is getting where I can't stand it much longer. I don't want to be getting put in jail and being called names that you wouldn't take from no man. I don't want to be a bum either and have to be called a jailbird all of the time. I don't want to have to go Buena Vista either and that's where he will have me before long.

He has said that he would see the day when I would be put there. If I stay away from home he will have the police after me. I hate to say this against my father. I don't want to get sent back to my company up there again either. So I ask you to please give me a job as nightwatchman up there. It is the only way I can see to get away from his abuse. I will do the right thing up there, just as well as the rest of them. Address letter answering this to —, —, —.

Your loving friend, — — —.

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M——, Colo., December 3, 1916.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—How are you getting along now and how is everything else coming along there? We have about a foot of snow on the level up here and it averages about twenty below every night. There is sure good skating here and we have some jolly old times on Saturdays and times when we are not in school. We played shinny today and I had my legs all skinned up. I am getting along in high school just fine and the first half of the term will soon be gone. We have our work, which is pretty hard sometimes, but we also have our good times. How is Mr. Huscher now? I hope he is feeling as fine as I am. I expect basketball is started good by now.

Hoping to hear from you soon, as ever, Your friend, M. C.

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H——, Colo., September 30, 1916.

Dear friend:—I am writing you again to let you know how I am getting along.

Glad to know that you are back as superintendent because you sure was the right man for that place. And you did me so much good when I was there.

We have a 1914 hupmobile and when we want to go anywhere I am chauffeur. My father turned it over to me to take care of, and keep it up in good running order. I have made a good number of drives with it since I had it. If I get a drive to Denver I will drive on up to the school and see how things are. I also have a life and accident insurance which takes \$35.00 per year and all people say I can't get hurt on that

account. I took my policy out June 30, 1916, and paid one year ahead. Now I can take the school's Magazine for a year. I am still working in the shop with my father, just a shaving off whiskers like a mowing machine does alfalfa. I guess that's the way you spell it. I'm not quite sure. I have quite a picture gallery in my room at the house. I have a number of films to develop from the people from here that went over to Yuma this week. I suppose you know Yuma had a county fair September 27, 28, 29, 30. I took the folks over one day, the 28th, and it was pretty good too. Well, I will close for now, as I will have to get a money order and send before the train goes.

Yours very truly,

E. E. L. P.



V ———, Colo., December 31, 1916.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—According to instructions I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am in V——, Colorado.

So far I am getting along very well and intend to continue that way. From all appearances I think I will start to work before long.

How is Y—— getting along with the little engine we started? I hope he is progressing rapidly. I would like to have seen it finished.

Who took my place as captain of B Company?

I will close for this time and report again at the end of January.

Respectfully yours,

F. A.

MR. PADDELFORD:—Frank is getting along all right and his behavior is first class. He intends to start work before long.

Yours respectfully,

R. C.



B——, Colo., September 24, 1915.

My dear friend:—I received your most welcome letter yesterday, and I was more than glad to get it and the good old Pickings. I told papa it made me "homesick" to read them, and to know everything was going so well.

I showed your letter to our baseball manager and he said it cost more than they could make at the game to get you, but he said that if he had known they were going to come out so well at the end of the season he would have had you come. He said that if you would give them a return game it is more than any one else would give,—none of the Denver All Stars would do it. He said we sure would play next year if it was possible.

I see by the Pickings that you are getting ready for basketball. I hope R—— W—— makes good. Give him my best regards. We all wish he were here with us. You better make up your mind to let him come and live with us. I am sure no one else could give him any better home than we could. Mamma thinks of him lots of times.

I hope I can come up and visit some day soon, as I sure am anxious to. I will close for this time, hoping everyone is doing well.

Your friend, as ever, D. R. M.



D——, Colo., December 13, 1916.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—I received your fine letter, but have been extremely busy and have had no chance to answer until this time. I have had a great deal of work lately. Last Thursday I did a chauffeur stunt and received a dollar for it. Later in the afternoon I did some typewriting for a gentleman and got a dollar for that also. Saturday I worked at J— T— grocery from seven in the morning until six-thirty and then went over to the El Jebel Temple and worked taking tickets there until eleven-thirty, so you see I've been quite busy.

On my parole card something is said about my parole being for four months only. I was wondering what was necessary to get it renewed or better still to get a full discharge. I would appreciate the latter very much. I am getting along well in my school subjects except geometry. I find that very hard.

Yours truly, R. M. P.



F——, Colo., July 1, 1915.

Dear Sir:—I will try and write a few lines more to let you know what I am doing.

We have been painting the house and that is about all we have been doing. We have the crops all planted now and everything is all done around the house. Father and I are going to C—— to help put up hay for a few weeks.

I think I told you that I was trying to learn to run an automobile. Well, that didn't last long. The first time I tried to run it I ran into a chicken coop and broke it all up, but I didn't hurt the machine.

Well, I haven't much to write. My conduct has been good for the past month.

Well, I will close for this time. We haven't been doing much, so I will close. Hoping this will find you in good health, I remain,

Your respectful friend, E. M. G.



M——, Nebr., January 17, 1916.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—How are you getting along these cold days?

Did your horses and cattle take any prizes at the stock show?

We have not had much snow here this winter yet, but it has been pretty cold here the last few days.

My father has been pretty sick, the last two weeks, but is a little better now. His face was all swollen up, like he had been stung with bees, and he had a very high fever.

I am not working now, only in the evenings.

I went skating last night and I sure had lots of fun. We are having skating parties here every night, and, say, there are sure some swell skaters here.

I am going to the 8th grade here so I can take the Teachers' examination the 22nd and 23rd of January.

Have you got a skating pond there yet?

Please send me a November Magazine. I am going to subscribe for your magazine as soon as I get some money ahead.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I close, remaining as ever,

Yours respectfully,

O. G.

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D—— T——, Colo., April 13, 1915.

Dear Sir:—Just a few lines to let you know I am well and hope you are the same. We have got a new team of horses and they are as big as that team of black mares of yours. Last winter we had some bad luck with our pigs and lost quite a few.

Our crop of fall rye is coming up fine. Well, I guess this is all for now as I have two more letters to write and have to go to town. I wish you would write to me and send me some Pickings.

Your friend,

L. D. K.

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D——, Colo., September 19, 1915.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—My time has come to report to you again and let you know I am getting along fine.

I have started to high school and am doing fine. My studies consist of English, algebra, Latin, ancient history and drawing. I have taken my summer vacation and have started to school with the will of making good. I hope every boy is doing fine and not getting any demerits. Will you please tell Mr. Sappenfield that my father and I will be up some time soon to see him and the rest. I thank you for the kindness that you gave me while I was with you. I remain,

Yours truly,

F. J.

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C—— S——, Colo., July 26, 1915.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—I am writing you a few lines as my letter is about due.

I have been pretty busy lately as work is now picking up. I have been working a while at the A—— Hotel as a baker. Then later on I went cooking for B—— N—— Restaurant on the night shift. I like the work just fine.

I am getting along just fine and I am sure glad I took an interest in my work while up there for I am now what I wouldn't have been if I had not.

Tell Mr. Wenske that what he taught me there is what helps me

here. His instructions have got me a job as a fry cook. And before I went as a fry cook I worked as a baker at the A—, and what Mr. Kalinowski taught me got me that, so I want to thank them both for taking an interest in me and showing me every little thing that would come in handy, when the time should come.

I received our Magazine all o. k. and was sure glad to get it. I like to read every word that is in them for I am interested in your work, also the boys.

Well, hoping this finds you in the best of health, I will close for this time.

Yours truly,

G. R.

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P—, Colo., August 20, 1915.

Dear friend:—Well here it is the last of the month and I have not written to you yet, but I have been very busy trying to get something to do and have not succeeded yet.

I have seen several of the boys from the school, W—, T—, G— and H— and each one had some news to tell about the school.

I am going to try to visit the school this month if possible.

Respectfully,

W. A. L.

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D—, Colo., March 8, 1915.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—I will write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along now days. I am well and hope you are the same. I have been working at a— P— Co. My birthday is the sixth of August. I will be nineteen years old then. I saw Mr. Rooney down town a day or two ago, but did not get to speak to him for I was on the car. I want to go to high school this year if I can. Most of your old baseball players have gone away. I wonder if G— R— was in that flood in Colorado Springs. I wrote him a letter and it came back to me today. Most of the bakery boys have gone home since I left. What is the last number out? I am glad you had a nice trip to California when you went there. Will you send me some Pickings and magazines, if you please. I will close my short letter for this time, hoping to hear from you soon.

From your respectful friend,

H. W. W.

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E—, Kans., September 2, 1915.

MR. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—I am going to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope all the boys are the same.

Now I am going to ask you one thing, and that is this—I have two of my brothers down here. My mother and step-father run them away from home and I went to Missouri and brought them out here and got one of them a job and the other one is too small to do hard work and I am going to ask you what you will charge me for one year's board for the little one and let him go to school?

I can see now what the place has done for me according to all the other boys and young men around here.

If I could only see you I believe I would like to talk to all the boys that have been there as long as I was and tell them all about what is down around where I have been, for they don't know anything about life at all.

I am working on the section now. I have worked at everything nearly now.

But it seems like all the boys are so lazy and dead like down here, even to my brother. He is only eleven, coming twelve, and I know if it does him as much good as it did me he will be different soon.

I would like to speak sometime in chapel or on the grounds. I believe I could talk from experience for over two hours on my own life, and I think of a whole lot that I would like to give pointers on now that I have come to see since I cut my wisdom teeth that were educated up there.

Excuse writing for this time. Answer and give me some idea.

From a friend,

C. H. P.

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G——, Colo., February 28, 1915.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—They are having the Community Welfare Conference here now. Mr. M. B. Schoonmaker of Montrose spoke on the training of the Juvenile Delinquent. He spoke about the letters he had from you, and about the different departments of the school.

His speaking was very good. We also had other men from different schools of the state. Dr. George Glover spoke about the Hoof and Mouth Disease of Cattle. Nearly all the farmers in the country were in to hear him.

Next week we have our big examinations. We have them every three months. This will make the second this year, and only one month till they start in for graduation exercises. I have been up to the normal the last four nights, and I feel very tired today. I have kept up my good behavior. Mother said, "a woman told me that there was a change in you," and I was glad to hear it.

We have started inside work for the track team this spring, and over sixteen good men are out for good practice. I am going to train hard for the pole vault, and I can go to Boulder for the big meet. If there is enough of us we will come out and play the second team a game of ball. Well this is all the news I can make up. Yours truly, M. T.

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O——, Colo., August 28, 1915.

Dear Sir:—I will write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along out here.

I received my discharge card a while back and thank you very kindly for it. I also thank you for letting me come away from the school to earn my

honorable discharge and I hope that I will never have to go back again and I will try to grow up and be an honorable man.

I intend to write to my mother tonight and if she don't want me to come back to her this fall, Mr. K—— said that he would try and get me work with some man here. So that he could see that I was following the right road.

Mr. K —— has bought himself a new buck.

I have got but one letter from my mother since I have been with Mr. K —— and if I don't hear from her when I write, then this man that I am working for will get me work here.

I hope this will find you enjoying good health. I remain, as ever,
Yours, F. D.

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P ——, Colo., August 30, 1915.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear Sir:—I received your letter in regard to the anvil and crane that I wanted to buy, and I still want them but I will have to wait a few weeks till I have enough to pay for them, so please don't let anyone get them as I want them because my boy made them, and I am proud of my boy now. I praise your school and the training the boys get at it to every one that speaks about the school to me. I wish lots of the boys' mothers knew what the school has done for my boy. I feel contented since William got home and is doing well, and we all feel so happy now. I will close now thanking you for the trouble you had to raise my boy for me. I remain,

Yours sincerely, Mrs. Wm. G.

P. S.—Hope you will let Wm. have his parole extended as he is doing so well.

✂ ✂ ✂

F ——, Colo., October 31, 1915.

MR. FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Dear friend:—It has been some time since I have heard from you. I have been working in a butcher shop for the last two months; I have also got a baby boy now and he is the cutest little fellow you ever heard tell of; he weighed eight pounds and a half. He is now three weeks and four days old and weighs ten pounds.

I suppose you are having some good basketball games now. I wish I was up there to play with you and the boys.

Mr. Paddelford, if you have a job of some kind and I can fill the place I would sure be glad to be up there rather than any place I know of. If you have, please let me know. Your friend, V. K..

✂ ✂ ✂

D ——, Colorado, December 5, 1915.

MR. PADDELFORD:—Just a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I am still working at —— and I am going to stay there and work my way up to a better job, or I may get a better job some place else.

I saw the band in Denver one day last month and they played very well. Tell all the O. D. R. boys I said "Hello." How are you feeling now? I am feeling fine but there have been so many sick lately from the change of weather that I asked you how you were feeling. Hope you are well anyway. My mother has been sick in bed for two or three weeks but she is feeling better now. I suppose you had a big day Thanksgiving. Sorry that I could not be there but Mr. H — gave everybody a turkey that worked for him. I will try to be up about the first of the year. I guess I will have to close for this time as I have run out of what to write. Please excuse my writing as I am in a hurry to get done. I will close for this time. Hoping everybody has a merry Christmas and a happy new year, I remain as ever,

Your friend,

F. S.



WOOD CUT MADE BY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BOY

Tables Compiled from Records of the School

EXHIBIT A

Number in the school last report.....	293
Admitted (new).....	276
Returned for violation of parole.....	18
Returned of their own volition.....	3
Escapes returned (escaped last term).....	2
Received during term.....	299
Total number different boys cared for.....	592
Died.....	3
Discharged.....	6
Transferred to Wyoming school (Wyoming boys).....	12
Escaped.....	4
Pardoned (Wyoming boys).....	3
Paroled.....	269
Returned to court.....	3
Number leaving institution during term...	300
Total number remaining November 30, 1916.....	292
Average number per day during term.....	295

EXHIBIT B

SHOWING FROM WHAT COUNTIES BOYS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

Adams.....	1	Larimer.....	8
Alamosa.....	1	Las Animas.....	12
Arapahoe.....	5	Lincoln.....	4
Bent.....	2	Logan.....	3
Boulder.....	6	Mesa.....	5
Chaffee.....	2	Morgan.....	2
Cheyenne.....	1	Montrose.....	4
Conejos.....	1	Otero.....	2
Crowley.....	2	Ouray.....	2
Delta.....	9	Pueblo.....	43
Denver.....	93	Prowers.....	5
Douglas.....	1	Rio Blanca.....	2
El Paso.....	16	Routt.....	4
Fremont.....	2	San Juan.....	1
Garfield.....	1	San Miguel.....	1
Gilpin.....	1	Teller.....	5
Gunnison.....	1	Weld.....	8
Jefferson.....	2	Wyoming.....	2
Kiowa.....	1	U. S. boarder.....	1
Kit Carson.....	1		
Lake.....	5	Total.....	276
La Plata.....	8		



EXHIBIT C
SHOWING AGES OF BOYS WHEN RECEIVED

Seven years.....	1	Fourteen years	56
Eight years.....	5	Fifteen years.....	62
Nine years.....	10	Sixteen years.....	8
Ten years.....	20	Eighteen years.....	1
Eleven years.....	37		
Twelve years	28	Total.....	276
Thirteen years.....	48		

EXHIBIT D
SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION OF BOYS RECEIVED

Both parents living.....	192	Boys who had used tobacco...	100
Both parents dead.....	8	Boys who had not used tobacco.	176
Father dead.....	38		
Mother dead.....	33	Total	276
Unknown.....	5		
Total.....	276	Boys who had used liquor....	19
		Boys who had not used liquor.	257
Having foster parents.....	8	Total	276
Have stepfather	32		
Have stepmother	16	Mother used liquor to excess.	2
Have both.....	1	Mother used liquor moderately.	26
Without stepparents	219	Mother did not use liquor....	243
Total.....	276	Unknown.....	5
		Total	276
In 10th grade	3		
In 9th grade.....	11	Father used liquor to excess..	40
In 8th grade.....	37	Father used liquor moderately.	50
In 7th grade.....	27	Father did not use liquor.....	181
In 6th grade.....	53	Unknown	5
In 5th grade.....	50	Total	276
In 4th grade.....	39		
In 3rd grade.....	32	Protestant	196
In 2nd grade.....	15	Catholic.....	70
In 1st grade.....	7	Jewish.....	10
Never in school	2	Total	276
Total.....	276		
Boys who had been inmates		Those now here—	
of other institutions.....	58	White.....	247
Boys who had not been		Colored.....	45
such inmates.....	218	Total	292
Total	276		



EXHIBIT E
SHOWING NATIONALITY OF PARENTS

American.....	285	Irish.....	15
American Negro.....	76	Italian.....	50
Australian.....	1	Mexican.....	13.
Austrian.....	18	Norwegian.....	2
Belgian.....	1	Polish.....	4
Bohemian.....	4	Russian.....	15
Canadian.....	1	Scotch.....	3
English.....	4	Swedish.....	5
French.....	1	Swiss.....	1
German.....	23	Unknown.....	23
Hollander.....	1		
Hungarian.....	5	Total.....	552
Indian, American.....	1		

EXHIBIT F
SHOWING NATIVITY OF BOYS

Alabama.....	3	Mexico.....	2
Arkansas.....	6	Mississippi.....	1
Austria.....	2	Missouri.....	14
Bohemia.....	1	Nebraska.....	3
California.....	1	New Mexico.....	1
Colorado.....	139	New York.....	5
Connecticut.....	1	Oklahoma.....	7
Florida.....	1	Ohio.....	9
France.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	4
Georgia.....	2	Poland.....	1
Germany.....	2	Russia.....	4
Hungary.....	1	South Dakota.....	1
Iowa.....	4	Tennessee.....	1
Illinois.....	5	Texas.....	4
Ireland.....	1	Wisconsin.....	1
Italy.....	7	Wyoming.....	6
Indiana.....	3	Unknown.....	7
Kansas.....	19		
Kentucky.....	4	Total.....	276
Louisiana.....	2		



EXHIBIT G

SHOWING OCCUPATIONS BOYS WISHED TO FOLLOW

Automobile repair man.....	1	Merchant.....	1
Baker.....	2	Motorman.....	1
Banker.....	1	Musician.....	3
Baseball player.....	1	Operator, wireless.....	2
Blacksmith.....	11	Operator, telegraph.....	1
Boilermaker.....	1	Painter.....	3
Bricklayer.....	1	Plumber.....	1
Business man.....	1	Porter.....	2
Butcher.....	1	Poultryman.....	1
Carpenter.....	20	Priest.....	1
Chauffeur.....	5	Railroad Man.....	3
Clerk.....	1	Shoemaker.....	3
Cook.....	5	Stenographer.....	2
Cowboy.....	1	Stockman.....	1
Doctor.....	1	Soldier.....	2
Druggist.....	1	Tailor.....	1
Electrician.....	22	Taxidermist.....	1
Engineer.....	20	Teamster.....	1
Farmer.....	21	Tinner.....	1
Fireman.....	1	Tire Maker.....	1
Laborer.....	2	Undertaker.....	1
Lawyer.....	2	Veterinary Surgeon.....	2
Machinist.....	21	No choice.....	94
Mail Carrier.....	1		
Mechanic.....	3	Total.....	276

EXHIBIT H

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN PRINT SHOP

Absence Blanks.....	3,000	Letter Heads.....	44,350
Bakery Lists.....	500	Legislative Acts.....	120
Bid Sheets.....	2,135	Line Reports.....	27,980
Biennial Report—80 pp. report and tables—24 pp. cuts, and cover.....	2,009	Magazines—44 to 52 pp. and cover.....	11,286
Booklets.....	250	Miscellaneous Blanks, for large record.....	92
Books, repaired and stitched	592	Medical Blanks.....	2,052
Cuts.....	450	Notices.....	5,634
Cards.....	30,356	Orders for Goods.....	4,000
Circular Letters.....	1,594	Orders for Medical Exami- nation.....	540
Covers for Band Books.....	82	Programs.....	4,212
Daily Pickings, 4- to 8-page paper.....	61,367	Poems.....	12
Demerit Blanks.....	49,990	Report Cards, Girls' I. S....	16,000
Department and School reports.....	29,296	Requisition Blanks.....	1,092
Examination Blanks.....	1,000	Repair Tickets.....	1,000
Envelopes, all kinds.....	55,950	Release Blanks.....	80
General Orders.....	70	Rewards.....	1,750
Grocery Lists, large, for record.....	92	Schedules.....	230
Hospital reports.....	2,700	School Reports.....	7,250
Kitchen Lists.....	1,635	Songs.....	245
Laundry Lists.....	12,500	Stock Lists.....	650
		Stock Books.....	250
		Sunday School Lessons.....	34,650

EXHIBIT I

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN MACHINE SHOP

Arbors for milling machine made.....	2	Drip, coffee urn, repaired.....	1
Ax sharpened and repaired....	1	Dies sharpened.....	4
Autos repaired.....	2	Door knob repaired..	1
Apple peelers repaired.....	2	Die made.....	1
Axle turned.....	1	Drum stands repaired.....	2
Bolts made.....	84	Divider repaired.....	1
Buckets repaired.....	203	Dish washers repaired.....	2
Brass brackets made.....	6	Drill chuck repaired.....	1
Brace drilled.....	1	Drip pan repaired.....	1
Ball retainers made.....	6	Drills made.....	4
Brass bearings made.....	2	Engine, turbine, built.....	1
Brass bushings made.....	3	Engine, 4 cylinder marine, rebuilt.....	1
Brackets repaired.....	2	Engine, Corliss type, built....	1
Boilers repaired.....	2	Engine, Westinghouse type, built.....	1
Bushing made.....	1	Emery wheel stands repaired..	3
Buttonhole machine repaired...	3	Ensilage cutters repaired.....	5
Bodkins made.....	12	Electric heater repaired.....	1
Buttonhole cutter repaired.....	1	Electric irons repaired.....	3
Ball races made.....	2	Electric switches repaired.....	2
Basket made.....	1	Flat irons repaired.....	3
Band instruments repaired.....	15	Faucets repaired.....	4
Bed casters repaired.....	24	Flanges turned.....	8
Book case repaired.....	1	Feed boxes made.....	18
Belts repaired.....	17	Flange made.....	1
Boring bars made.....	2	Funnels repaired.....	4
Chairs repaired.....	6	Ferrules made.....	12
Clamps made.....	13	Funnel made.....	1
Cutter blades sharpened.....	19	Flue cleaner repaired.....	1
Candlesticks made.....	8	Flush pipe repaired.....	1
Cement block machines repaired	3	Floats, toilet, repaired.....	6
Cream pitchers repaired.....	2	Filler made.....	1
Can covers repaired.....	2	Flush box repaired.....	1
Cement mixing machines repaired.....	4	Frames, drawing table, made.	2
Coffee mill repaired.....	1	Guides made.....	5
Clocks repaired.....	2	Gasket cutters made.....	1
Collars made.....	2	Gate repaired.....	1
Couplings made.....	5	Gasket cutter repaired.....	3
Cement jointer repaired.....	1	Gauge made.....	1
Center, lathe, repaired.....	1	Grass clippers sharpened.....	6
Couplings bored.....	3	Gripper rod repaired.....	1
Casting turned.....	1	Holes drilled.....	2402
Ceiling plates made.....	20	Hydrant repaired.....	1
Car repaired.....	1	Hammer repaired.....	1
Counting machines repaired...	2	Hose couplings repaired.....	6
Cover, electric heater, made...	1	Hammers made.....	3
Cleaning rod made.....	1	Hubs, cart wheel, made.....	8
Clamp screw made.....	1	Holes tapped.....	117
Chain tongs repaired.....	4	Ice cream cans repaired.....	2
Chucks, lathe, fitted.....	2	Ice cream tubs repaired.....	2
Combination lock, safe, made.	1	Ice tank repaired.....	1
Cleavers sharpened.....	75	Ironing boards repaired.....	2
Drill press repaired.....	1	Injectors repaired.....	3

Ironing machine repaired.....	1	Push button repaired.....	1
Ice cream dishers repaired....	6	Picture machine repaired.....	1
Ice machine repaired.....	1	Plane repaired.....	1
Jiggers, printing press, repaired.....	2	Pencil sharpeners repaired....	7
Jigger arm made.....	1	Pulley and countershaft repaired.....	1
Jointer made.....	1	Pulleys made.....	5
Jacks made.....	3	Pipe hangers made.....	36
Keys made.....	13	Proof roller stand made.....	1
Kettles repaired.....	5	Pint measure repaired.....	1
Key rings made.....	2	Pot repaired.....	1
Knives sharpened.....	283	Pipe wrenches repaired.....	5
Kick plates made.....	12	Pipe flange made.....	1
Lawn mowers repaired.....	49	Plate, blind gasket, made....	1
Locks repaired.....	6	Reducer made.....	1
Laundry machines repaired....	4	Roller, chair, made.....	1
Lids, coffee boiler, repaired...	3	Railing made.....	1
Last stand repaired.....	1	Radiators repaired.....	4
Lyres repaired.....	2	Roller holder repaired.....	1
Lock nuts made.....	1	Rings, fire ladders, made.....	30
Lathe dogs made.....	2	Rollers, fire ladder, made....	12
Machinery, laundry, set, time.	1	Rivet set made.....	1
Machinery, shoe shop, adjusted, time.....	1	Roof frame, silo, made.....	1
Meat saws filed.....	5	Stand tank repaired...	1
Meat saws repaired.....	4	Shaft, sand paper machine, put up.....	1
Milling cutters made.....	3	Sewing machines repaired.....	6
Milk cans repaired.....	5	Saw arm made.....	1
Motors repaired.....	4	Screw driver made.....	1
Musical instrument repaired...	1	Stand, bakery, made.....	1
Mangle feed board repaired...	1	"Shoo" flies, press, made....	6
Meat grinders repaired.....	2	Set screws made.....	26
Music holder made.....	1	Scissors repaired.....	1
Match box made.....	1	Stitcher machines repaired...	2
Music rack repaired.....	1	Separator repaired.....	1
Milk strainers repaired.....	4	Sausage machine repaired....	1
Nipples made.....	17	Screws made.....	7
Noise deadener made.....	1	Shears sharpened.....	17
Nuts made.....	14	Spikes made.....	6
Nozzle repaired.....	1	Shoe jacks repaired.....	19
Napkin ring repaired.....	1	Scrapers rebuilt.....	7
Nail disk repaired.....	1	Soldering irons made.....	5
Ornaments made.....	2	Scales repaired.....	3
Oil cans repaired.....	11	Springs made.....	24
Plates, harness rack, made....	8	Shoe knife repaired.....	1
Pipe machines repaired.....	2	Strainer repaired.....	1
Pumps repaired.....	7	Shoe stretcher repaired.....	1
Pincushion-paper weight made	7	Sprays repaired.....	8
Printing presses repaired.....	7	Sprinkling cans repaired.....	3
Pipes cut.....	89	Studs made.....	8
Pipe cutters repaired.....	2	Scissors sharpened.....	7
Post hole auger repaired...	1	Skylight lift repaired.....	1
Power cutter repaired.....	1	Saws filed.....	4
Pulley bushed.....	1	Switch handle made....	1
Phonographs repaired.....	4	Saw arbor made.....	1
Push button made.....	1	Swivel, table top, made.....	1
Push plates made.....	12	Shirt ironer repaired.....	1

Spades repaired.....	6	Taper mandrels made.....	3
Soap box made.....	1	Tool post made.....	1
Spigot repaired.....	1	Table, displaying, made.....	1
Stem, faucet, made.....	1	Union made.....	1
Screens made.....	2	Valves repaired.....	17
Sprinklers, lawn, repaired.....	2	Vises repaired.....	3
Sleeve made.....	1	Valve stems made.....	8
Steam trap repaired.....	1	Valves faced.....	7
Socket wrench made.....	1	Vases made.....	2
Stillson wrenches repaired.....	6	Whistles repaired.....	2
Screw clamps made.....	3	Wagons repaired.....	2
Tables repaired.....	3	Wheels made.....	4
Tubs repaired.....	4	Washers made.....	3
Trimmer repaired.....	1	Water pipes repaired.....	11
Taps made.....	12	Wedges made.....	24
Tripod repaired.....	1	Wrench made.....	1
Toilet flush box repaired.....	1	Wagon hubs made.....	4
Trowels repaired.....	2	Water column repaired.....	1
Typewriter repaired.....	1	Whippers, cream, repaired....	4

EXHIBIT J

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED BY MASON DEPARTMENT

Addition to print shop, cement block 16x20, built.....	1	Cesspools cleaned.....	4
Boiler piers, cement, built..	3	Concrete walls, foundations, etc., sq. yd.....	201
Boiler walls built.....	1	Coping constructed, linear ft.....	12
Brick cleaned.....	26,000	Curbing and brick walks repaired, work days.....	6
Brick laid.....	29,000	Cut stone pointed, linear ft.	1,213
Brick walls pointed, sq. ft..	6,134	Dirt excavated, yd.....	707
Calclmining, brick, stone and woodwork, yd.....	3,359	Doors cut, brick walls.....	3
Cars, cement, unloaded.....	3	Foundations laid, laundry machines.....	7
Cement blocks laid.....	921	Interior work on barn—floors, mangers, walls.....	1
Cement blocks made.....	3,800	Manholes constructed.....	12
Cement blocks pointed.....	6,051	Manholes rebuilt.....	3
Cement curbing constructed, linear ft.....	77	Plastering, yd.....	750
Cement doorsills made, linear ft.....	49	Plastering patched, work days.....	5
Cement doorsills repaired, linear ft.....	21	Sand hauled, yd.....	21
Cement floor laid, sq. ft....	2,664	Sheds and fences painted, yd.....	1,726
Cement house repaired.....	1	Sewer inlets repaired.....	8
Cement manhole covers made.....	11	Sewer pipe laid, linear ft..	476
Cement sidewalk con- structed, sq. ft.....	11,176	Stone laid, yd.....	40
Cement sills and caps made, linear ft.....	314	Tunnels repaired, concrete..	4
Cement steps made, linear ft.	76	Walls, irrigation ditch, repaired.....	4
Cement troughs made.....	14	Walls rebuilt.....	4
Cement walks repaired, work days.....	18	Windows cut, brick walls...	4
		Well rebuilt.....	1



EXHIBIT K

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN ENGINEERING, STEAM FITTING, PUMPING
AND PLUMBING DEPARTMENT

Annunciators repaired.....	4	Compensators removed.....	8
Arc lights installed.....	7	Compound feeders installed..	2
Arc lights repaired.....	39	Compound feeders repaired..	4
Arc lights removed.....	5	Compound feeder removed...	1
Armatures repaired.....	11	Conduit pipe installed (feet).	950
Ash doors repaired.....	7	Cooking utensils repaired....	9
Ash hoes made.....	9	Dishwashing machines rep'd.	8
Automobiles repaired.....	12	Dishwashing machine reset..	1
Axes sharpened.....	5	Ditches dug—average 2 ft.	
Bath tubs installed.....	6	wide, and 2 ft. deep, cu. yd.	3,135
Bath tubs repaired.....	28	Discs installed.....	87
Bath tubs removed.....	5	Drain pipes installed (feet)..	297
Batteries made (dry).....	4	Drain pipes cleaned.....	63
Batteries made (wet).....	3	Drills made.....	7
Batteries recharged.....	9	Drills sharpened.....	19
Bearings babbitted....	12	Drop lights installed.....	44
Bearings shimmed.....	29	Duplex pulleys repaired.....	11
Beds repaired.....	9	Electric heating coils repaired	4
Beds steamed.....	141	Electric heating coils rewound	2
Belts laced.....	64	Electric fans installed... ..	2
Belts spliced.....	37	Electric fixtures installed....	13
Benches made.....	2	Electric fixtures repaired....	17
Body ironer repaired.....	6	Electric irons installed.....	8
Boiler blow-off repaired....	17	Electric irons repaired.....	40
Boiler fittings repaired.....	39	Electric lights repaired.....	98
Boiler fittings installed.....	47	Electric stoves installed.....	4
Boiler fronts painted.....	9	Electric stoves repaired.....	27
Boiler fronts scraped.....	4	Electric wire installed (feet)	7,562
Boiler tubes rolled.....	172	Electric wire removed (feet)	5,500
Boilers cleaned.....	42	Expansion joints packed.....	19
Boilers rebricked.....	4	Extension cords made.....	5
Boilers reset.....	4	Extractors repaired.....	7
Boilers scaled.....	19	Faucets installed, new.....	16
Bolts leaded in wall.....	18	Faucets repaired.....	193
Bolts made.....	37	Feed pump installed.....	1
Brackets made.....	2	Feed pump removed.....	1
Brackets installed.....	2	Feed tank installed.....	1
Brick walls repaired.....	9	Feed tank removed.....	1
Brick walls torn down.....	2	Fire hose repaired (feet)....	305
Bridge walks built.....	7	Fire hydrant installed.....	1
Bridge walks repaired.....	15	Fire hydrants repaired.....	15
Clamps installed.....	33	Fire hydrants tested.....	40
Clamps made.....	35	Floor drains cleaned.....	51
Clocks repaired.....	17	Floor drain installed.....	1
Coffee urns installed.....	2	Floor drains repaired.....	7
Coffee urns repaired.....	9	Flue cleaners made.....	2
Coffee urns removed.....	4	Flue cleaners repaired.....	37
Cog wheel installed.....	1	Flush boxes installed.....	4
Cog wheel repaired.....	1	Flush boxes repaired.....	88
Collar machines repaired....	7	Flush boxes lined.. ..	7
Combustion chambers cleaned	16	Flush boxes removed.....	7
Compensators installed.....	8	Fuller balls installed.....	152
Compensators repaired.....	10	Fuse blocks installed.....	4

Fuse blocks repaired.....	24	Steam table installed.....	1
Fuses reloaded.....	309	Steam tables repaired.....	13
Gauge cocks installed.....	9	Steam traps installed.....	4
Gauge cocks repaired.....	24	Steam traps repaired.....	26
Gauge cocks removed.....	9	Steam trap taken out.....	1
Grate bars installed.....	42	Stove repaired.....	1
Grate bars removed.....	36	Switch boards repaired.....	3
Hammer handles made.....	4	Switches, gang, installed....	8
Header line repaired.....	9	Switches, knife, installed....	14
Heat regulator installed.....	1	Switches, snap, installed....	11
Heater, feed water, repaired	7	Switches, gang, repaired....	21
Injectors installed.....	3	Switches, knife, repaired....	2
Injectors repaired.....	7	Switches, snap, repaired....	29
Injectors removed.....	3	Switch, gang, removed.....	1
Joints calked.....	283	Switches, knife, removed....	14
Joints leaded.....	70	Switches, snap, removed....	9
Joints wiped.....	4	Table made.....	1
Keys made.....	2	Tables repaired.....	7
Kitchen range repaired.....	3	Tanks, hot water, installed..	3
Knives sharpened.....	23	Tanks, hot water, repaired..	22
Lightning arresters installed	3	Tanks, hot water, removed..	2
Mangles repaired.....	9	Telephone lines repaired....	7
Motors cleaned.....	77	Telephones repaired.....	27
Motors installed.....	7	Toilet bowls installed.....	6
Motors repaired.....	56	Toilet bowl repaired.....	1
Motors oiled.....	368	Toilet bowls reset.....	144
Oil cans repaired.....	22	Toilets repaired.....	203
Paper hangers installed.....	30	Towel racks installed.....	4
Pipe fittings repaired.....	527	Traps, grease, cleaned.....	84
Pipe hangers installed.....	71	Trap, grease, installed.....	1
Pipe hangers made.....	75	Traps, grease, repaired.....	28
Pipe installed, ft.....	5,278	Trap, grease, removed.....	1
Pipe lines repaired.....	336	Valves, check, installed....	16
Pipe nipples made.....	129	Valves, gate, installed.....	12
Pipe painted, ft.....	727	Valves, globe, installed.....	42
Pipes repaired (clamps).....	15	Valves, radiator, installed..	12
Post holes dug.....	3	Valves, stop and waste, installed.....	7
Posts set, Arc-light.....	3	Valves packed.....	184
Printing press reset.....	1	Valves repaired.....	53
Pulley wheels made.....	4	Valve stems made.....	14
Pulley wheels repaired.....	37	Wall sockets installed.....	12
Pump installed.....	1	Wash basins installed.....	2
Pumps packed.....	28	Wash basins repaired.....	43
Pumps repaired.....	53	Washing tubs installed.....	2
Radiators installed.....	61	Washing tubs repaired.....	21
Radiators repaired.....	116	Water columns repaired.....	6
Radiators removed.....	37	Walks, cement, laid, sq. ft.	240
Rubber hose repaired, ft....	105	Water-main installed, ft....	80
Sewers cleaned.....	45	Water-main removed, ft....	60
Sewer line installed, ft.....	256	Whistles repaired.....	23
Sewer lines repaired.....	37	Wire, galvanized, installed, ft.	262
Shower baths installed.....	5	Pumped on lawns, electric pump, 228 days, 12 hrs. per day, pumping 24,624,006 gals. water	
Shower baths repaired.....	27	Pumped in tank, for domestic	
Sinks installed.....	5		
Sinks repaired.....	31		
Steam cooker repaired.....	11		
Steam lines covered, ft.....	793		

use, 67 days, 12 hrs. per
day, pumping 6,994,800
gals. water
Total pumped, 295 days,
31,618,806 gal.

Boiler inspected once each
year by State Boiler
Inspector, making total of
eight boilers inspected.
The commercial cost for above
is \$6,145.35.

EXHIBIT L
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN LAUNDRY

Aprons.....	7,762	Pillow slips.....	33,068
Bed pads.....	4	Pillow ticks.....	8
Bed ticks.....	392	Rags.....	302
Blankets.....	1,910	Sofa pillow covers.....	2
Bonnets.....	2	Slumber socks, prs.....	6
Butchers' gowns.....	4	Sleeves, prs.....	4
Carpets.....	12	Sweaters.....	12
Cooks' trousers.....	134	Skull caps.....	4
Corset covers.....	82	Scarfs.....	934
Corduroy trousers.....	4	Sheets.....	32,260
Counterpanes.....	13,910	Socks, prs.....	39,286
Cooks' caps.....	1,584	Stockings, prs.....	62
Collars.....	8,244	Shirts.....	27,014
Cuffs, prs.....	28	Table covers.....	10,752
Curtains.....	424	Table pads.....	18
Comforts.....	4	Towels.....	29,196
Dresses.....	66	Towels, roller.....	326
Drawers.....	12,764	Towels, bath.....	3,048
Duck trousers.....	60	Towels, tea.....	14,136
Feather pillows.....	28	Under shirts.....	11,276
Hair cloths.....	32	Union suits.....	966
Handkerchiefs.....	8,370	Wool trousers.....	764
Jackets.....	5,634	Waists.....	150
Jumpers.....	2,948	Wash cloths.....	54
Kimonos.....	4	GOODS SHRUNK	
Laundry bags.....	524	Cotton flannel, yds.....	1,000
Mattress covers.....	4	Cotton duck, yds.....	1,000
Mufflers.....	14	Cadet Grey, yds.....	480
Napkins.....	82,362	Dress goods, yds.....	30
Neckties.....	372	Shirting, yds.....	1,254
Night shirts.....	27,246	Khaki cloth, yds.....	112
Night dresses.....	34	DRY CLEANED AND PRESSED	
Overalls.....	4,988	Coats.....	32
Overall union suits.....	2	Trousers.....	60
Printing press covers.....	2	Vests.....	6
Pastry bags.....	18	Hats, blocked.....	2
Pajama suits.....	136		



EXHIBIT M

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN CARPENTER DEPARTMENT

Aeroplane mended.....	1	Beads, corners.....	4
Ax handles put in.....	3	Benches, shoe shop, made.....	2
Adz sharpened.....	3	Bridges built.....	2
Boards, ironing, made.....	3	Crutches repaired.....	6
Band saws set and sharpened..	15	Crutches made, pairs.....	2
Boards, pressing, made.....	2	Cement forms made for walks..	5
Band saw, machine, filed.....	1	Cement forms, stall, made....	16
Beam cased.....	1	Cement forms, door, made....	5
Beams, barn, made.....	2	Cement forms, troughs, made..	2
Band saws brazed.....	6	Cement forms repaired.....	2
Book cases made.....	2	Cement forms for manger made	2
Buggies repaired..	7	Cap block for laundry.....	1
Bat and ball boxes made.....	3	Calf stanchions made.....	32
Bed slats made.....	8	Cattle crates made.....	30
Bread boxes made.....	8	Cupboards repaired.....	2
Bread boxes repaired.....	6	Chairs repaired.....	384
Box for silverware made.....	1	Chairs, rocking, repaired.....	33
Boxes for tile made.....	6	Chisels sharpened.....	485
Boards for case protection made	2	Chair rungs turned	32
Boxes, shipping, made.....	6	Case, band room, repaired....	1
Bolts for silo made..	24	Clock case, boiler house.....	1
Barrel racks made.....	2	Counter top, laundry, put on..	1
Broom rack made.....	1	Collar rack, laundry, made....	1
Boxes for green house made..	8	Ceilings repaired.....	2
Benches repaired.....	4	Castors repaired.....	8
Baths, shower, enclosed.....	5	Casing put up and varnished..	21
Box for horn made.....	1	Chisel handles made.....	73
Base blocks for porch made...	6	Drawers made.....	10
Book cases repaired.....	7	Drawers repaired.....	12
Benches made.....	2	Doors made.....	27
Bases for barn posts.....	6	Doors repaired.....	45
Bread cutters repaired.....	2	Door locks repaired.....	35
Baseball home plates made....	3	Door locks, new, put in.....	18
Baseball pitcher's plates made.	2	Dressers repaired.....	4
Bread boards made.....	4	Drawer pulls put in.....	27
Bread boards repaired.....	8	Door frames made.....	16
Belts spliced.....	4	Door frames, barn, built.....	10
Beds repaired.....	87	Doors hung.....	27
Beet cellar repaired.....	1	Doors painted.....	37
Beet washer made.....	1	Door springs put on.....	24
Bed, folding, repaired.....	1	Drying racks, laundry, repaired	15
Book shelves made.....	4	Darning egg made.....	1
Brackets made.....	4	Drying house mop, repaired...	1
Bases for printing press made.	2	Drying house shelves put up..	16
Barrel covers made.....	3	Dashers, cream freezer, made..	8
Book cases varnished.....	3	Dandelion cutters made.....	20
Block for electric light made..	1	Drawing—garage, barn, wall..	1
Boxes for ink bottles made....	2	Electric iron stand made.....	1
Bread troughs repaired.....	2	Emery stand made	1
Box for laundry made.....	1	Floors repaired.....	14
Buildings repaired.....	22	Fly traps made.....	14
Battens ripped, feet.....	800	Fly swatters made.....	152
Base made, put in and var-		Flags repaired.....	20
nished, feet.....	260	Frames, cake, made.....	6

Green house repaired.....	1	Surveyor's stakes made.....	100
Gutters repaired.....	2	Stairs, new, flights.....	3
Girders made.....	2	Stairs, flights, repaired.....	4
Grates made.....	3	Shades, new, hung.....	62
Gates repaired.....	7	Shades repaired.....	42
Glass, window, put in.....	1227	Screens made.....	61
Hammer handles made.....	37	Screens repaired.....	63
Hay baler repaired.....	1	Screen hangers put up.....	24
Handles, fork, made.....	2	Screen corners put in.....	50
Hatchet handles made.....	4	Sash locks put on.....	36
Hand ax handles made.....	3	Saws, hand, set and sharpened	97
Handles, proof box, put on....	2	Saws, circular, set and	
Harness, horse, repaired.....	1	sharpened.....	38
Hooks, coat, put up.....	112	Saws, band, set and sharpened	13
Hay racks repaired.....	3	Stock table, store room, made.	1
Hinges furnished, pairs.....	42	Sinks repaired.....	2
Hot bed sash repaired.....	6	Shelving put up, feet.....	300
Hot bed sash made.....	4	Switch boards made.....	4
Hat rack repaired.....	1	Seam opener made.....	1
Ice box repaired.....	1	Safety blocks, window, put on.	8
Ice machine repaired.....	1	Straight edges made.....	4
Keys made.....	6	Sash changed.....	12
Kodak frame made.....	1	Sash made.....	48
Kite sticks made.....	600	Sash painted.....	48
Looms, bead work, made.....	288	Sash repaired.....	36
Lockers repaired.....	83	Sewing machine crated.....	1
Locker doors made.....	6	Sock machine crated.....	1
Ladders made.....	15	Transoms repaired.....	12
Ladders, common, repaired....	4	Transoms made.....	4
Ladders, step, repaired.....	18	Tennis rackets made.....	2
Loading chute repaired.....	1	Table legs turned.....	12
Mangle case made.....	1	Toilet room built.....	1
Medicine case repaired.....	1	Toilet seats made.....	31
Manhole covers made.....	2	Toilet seats repaired.....	37
Mop sticks made.....	2	Trunk crated.....	1
Mop handles made.....	6	Trunk repaired.....	1
Molding made, feet.....	1800	Typewriting stand made.....	1
Partition for housing automomobile put in.....	1	Trestles made.....	8
Partition changed.....	1	Tables repaired.....	28
Planes sharpened.....	600	Tables made.....	6
Porches repaired.....	4	Tunnel frames made.....	18
Plinth blocks set.....	26	Tops turned.....	128
Preserve paddles made.....	2	Vaulting poles made.....	4
Praying stools made.....	4	Wagons repaired.....	2
Punching bag rack repaired...	1	Wagon dump boards made.....	3
Press room, 16x20, woodwork done.....	1	Wall braced.....	1
Sash, circular, made.....	2	Whisk broom holders made....	4
Scissors board, made.....	1	Wagon reaches made.....	4
Screw case made.....	1	Window frames, green house, made.....	2



EXHIBIT N
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN BLACKSMITH DEPARTMENT

Axes ground.....	12	Hay racks made.....	3
Axe handles made.....	4	Hay racks repaired.....	5
Axe handles put in.....	9	Hames repaired.....	9
Axles welded.....	6	Horses shod.....	145
Anchor bolts made.....	375	Hatchets sharpened.....	5
Bed springs stretched.....	140	Hatchet handles made.....	15
Bed casters put in.....	80	Hammer handles made.....	112
Bed casters repaired.....	60	Hammers, blacksmith, made..	3
Barn doors repaired.....	6	Knife handles put on.....	32
Bread tray stand repaired....	1	Knives sharpened.....	120
Bread boxes repaired.....	8	Laundry wheels repaired.....	5
Benches repaired.....	11	Lockers repaired.....	12
Band instruments repaired....	4	Mangles repaired.....	6
Bee hives made.....	24	Mowers repaired.....	12
Bolsters repaired.....	22	Mop sticks made.....	24
Beet cutters repaired.....	3	Mops repaired.....	32
Bolts threaded.....	800	Neckyokes made.....	6
Bolsters made.....	7	Neckyokes repaired.....	11
Break beams made.....	3	School desks repaired.....	12
Breaks repaired.....	8	School desks put in.....	5
Buckets repaired.....	45	Scrapers repaired.....	3
Bridle bits repaired.....	8	Sickles ground.....	33
Bread peals made.....	2	Sickles repaired.....	24
Bread peals repaired.....	3	Scissors repaired.....	10
Buggies repaired.....	16	Scissors sharpened.....	32
Buggies painted.....	3	Shoe jacks repaired.....	35
Cabbage cutter sharpened....	1	Plow points put on.....	16
Chairs repaired.....	32	Plow handles repaired.....	3
Coupling poles made.....	21	Plows sharpened.....	36
Coupling poles repaired.....	8	Plow beams repaired.....	5
Clevises made.....	14	Picks sharpened.....	135
Curtains put up.....	24	Pick handles made.....	26
Clothes hooks put up.....	16	Pitchforks repaired.....	36
Claw hammers upset.....	12	Plastering repaired and	
Doors repaired.....	24	painted, yds.....	966
Door locks repaired.....	26	Plastering repaired and kalso-	
Door hinges repaired.....	16	mined, yds.....	175
Doors hung.....	2	Rakes, hay, repaired.....	4
Drills made.....	36	Rakes, garden, repaired.....	80
Drills sharpened.....	160	Roofs, tin, repaired.....	3
Drive rods made.....	6	Tongue hounds made.....	16
Drive rods repaired.....	3	Trestles made.....	12
Doubletrees made.....	11	Tables repaired.....	4
Doubletrees repaired.....	32	Thimbles put on wagons.....	6
Dishwashing baskets repaired.	24	Toilets repaired.....	5
Dishwashing baskets made....	6	Wagon tongues made.....	9
Dishwashing machine chains		Wagon standards made.....	24
repaired.....	4	Wheelbarrows repaired.....	36
Extractors for laundry repaired	12	Wagon made.....	1
Felloes put in.....	53	Wagon boxes repaired.....	10
Gates repaired.....	3	Wagon boxes made.....	4
Grates put on windows.....	3		

EXHIBIT O
SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT

Ankle braces made.....	13	Collars repaired.....	6
Ankle braces repaired.....	17	Collar pads repaired.....	2
Belts, waist, made.....	10	Crown pieces made.....	4
Belts, waist, repaired.....	7	Crown pieces repaired.....	3
Bats wrapped.....	11	Curry brush repaired.....	1
Baseballs sewed.....	167	Fronts, bridle, made.....	1
Baseballs re-covered.....	26	Fronts, bridle, repaired.....	8
Basketballs repaired.....	9	Halters made.....	2
Bladders, football, repaired..	36	Halters repaired.....	37
Crutch leather tops made.....	6	Harness, work, sets made....	1
Gloves, baseball, repaired....	11	Harness, work, repaired.....	5
Gloves, wearing, repaired....	6	Harness, buggy, repaired....	1
Razor straps made.....	3	Harness, ruptured colt, made.	1
Shoes, boys', made.....	1,295	Lines, set, made.....	1
Shoes, boys', half soled.....	3,964	Lines repaired.....	46
Shoes, boys', heeled.....	1,909	Reins, bridle, made.....	2
Shoes, boys', repaired, patches,		Reins, bridle, repaired.....	2
etc.....	508	Reins, check, made.....	3
Shoes, boys', new tips.....	421	Reins, check, repaired.....	1
Shoes, boys', baseball, repaired	36	Saddles, riding, repaired.....	5
Shoes, boys', citizen repaired	456	Straps, hame, made.....	8
Slippers, house, pairs, made..	35	Straps, hitch, made.....	2
Suspenders repaired.....	300	Straps, hitch, repaired.....	3
Shears, pockets for, made....	6	Straps, neck, made.....	52
Tags, eyelets put in.....	1,000	Straps, pole, made.....	2
Tool case made.....	1	Straps, pole, repaired.....	27
Wrist strap made.....	1	Straps, collar, made.....	2
HARNESS DEPARTMENT		Straps, spread, made.....	3
Belly band made.....	1	Straps, spread, repaired.....	1
Belly bands repaired.....	2	Straps, throatlatch, made....	4
Back pad made.....	1	Straps, throatlatch, repaired.	1
Back pads repaired.....	2	Straps, collar, repaired.....	2
Breeching repaired.....	2	Straps, hip, repaired.....	13
Bridles, riding, made.....	2	Tag pockets made.....	18
Bridles, riding, repaired.....	3	Trunk strap made.....	1
Bridles, harness, made.....	2	Tugs, buggy, made.....	3
Belts, machinery, repaired....	38	Tugs, work, repaired.....	39
Breast straps made.....	4	Tugs, shaft, made.....	10
Breast straps repaired.....	6		



EXHIBIT P

SHOWING PART OF THE CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS PRODUCED IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE

Acaranthus.....	300	Geranium, Bronze.....	125
Anemone.....	12	Geranium, Fish.....	2,500
Asparagus Sprengeri.....	50	Geranium, Silver Leaf.....	150
Asters, plants.....	800	Golden Feather.....	1,000
Asters, cut flowers.....	3,000	Gypsophilia.....	100
Calla Lilies, cut.....	250	Heliotrope.....	250
Cannas.....	175	Hyacinth.....	300
Carnations, plants.....	300	Lettuce.....	100
Centaurea Gymnacarpa.....	250	Lobelia.....	300
Centaurea Impetalis.....	100	Petunias, cut.....	2,000
Century plants.....	4	Petunias, plants.....	800
Chrysanthemums, bush.....	250	Phlox.....	300
Chrysanthemums, cut.....	2,000	Phlox, cut.....	1,000
Coleous.....	500	Portulaca.....	100
Cosmos.....	100	Roses.....	600
Cycleman.....	100	Sweet William.....	400
Dahlias.....	350	Tomato plants.....	2,500
Ferns.....	50	Tulips.....	300
Fuschias.....	60		

EXHIBIT Q

SHOWING GARDEN AND ORCHARD PRODUCTS

Bunches Asparagus	2,080	Pounds of Squash.....	2,490
Gallons of Beans.....	4,735	Bushels of Turnips.....	263
Pounds Shelled Beans (seed).....	134	Pounds of Tomatoes	5,000
Bushels of Beets (table).....	306	Bunches of Rhubarb.....	15,996
Dozen ears of Corn.....	8,077	Bushels of Apples.....	177
Heads of Cabbage	4,104	Quarts of Blackberries.....	400
Heads of Cauliflower.....	1,215	Bushels of Plums.....	10
Bushels of Carrots.....	366	Quarts of Raspberries	2,855
Bushels of Cucumbers.....	420	Quarts of Strawberries.....	275
Dozen of Egg Plants.....	8	PRESERVED	
Bunches of Lettuce.....	15,382	Quarts of Jellies, assorted..	78
Muskmelons.....	5,170	Quarts of Cherries.....	371
Bushels of Onions.....	140	Gallons of Plum Butter.....	6
Bunches of Onions, table.....	27,911	Barrels of Sauer Kraut.....	21
Gallons of Peas.....	4,464	Barrels of Assorted Pickles..	17
Bushels of Parsnips	50	Barrels of Tomatoes (green) ..	2
Pumpkins.....	2,268	Quarts of Plums.....	30
Dozen Peppers	280	Quarts of Tomatoes.....	200
Bunches of Radishes.....	22,515	Gallons of Cider.....	100
Pounds of Spinach.....	6,231	Tons of Stock Beets.....	175



EXHIBIT R

* SHOWING SUMMER SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CALLS

FORENOON CALLS

First call for reveille.....	5:30
Reveille.....	5:40
Drill.....	5:50 to 6:10
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	6:10
Breakfast.....	6:30 to 7:00
Detail for work and manual training classes.....	7:00
Detail for school and pass-out.....	8:15
Recess.....	10:00 to 10:10
Recall from work and school.....	11:30
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	11:40
Dinner.....	12:00 to 12:30

AFTERNOON CALLS

Detail for work, school and manual training classes.....	1:00
Recess.....	2:45 to 2:55
Recall from work and school.....	4:15
Drill.....	4:25 to 4:55
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	5:05
Supper.....	5:30 to 6:00
Night men repair to dormitories.....	7:45
Retiring to dormitories.....	8:00

SUNDAY CALLS—FORENOON

First call for reveille.....	6:30
Reveille.....	6:40
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	7:00
Breakfast.....	7:20 to 7:50
First call for inspection.....	10:00
Chapel services.....	10:30

AFTERNOON

Kitchen and dining room boys.....	12:00
Dinner.....	12:30 to 1:00
First call for Sunday school.....	2:00
Sunday school (assemble at chapel).....	2:30
Kitchen and dining room boys.....	4:40
Supper.....	5:00 to 5:30

* Boys rise at 6 from November to April and retire at 7:30.

BOYS' MENU

	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Sunday.....	Pancakes Syrup Boiled Potatoes Gravy Bread Butter Coffee	Lima Beans Mashed Potatoes Roast Beef Brown Gravy Bread and Butter Pickles Pie	Bread Cheese Cake Canned or Fresh Fruit Tea
Monday.....	Jelly Bread Oat Meal and Milk Potatoes Gravy Coffee	Macaroni Bread Butter Dried Peas Potatoes Meat and Gravy	Bread Dried Apricots Boiled Rice Raisins Tea
Tuesday.....	Bread Grape Nuts Fresh Fruit Potatoes Gravy Coffee	Navy Beans Weiners Sauer Kraut Bread Coffee	Bread Butter Dried Apples Cheese Tea Doughnuts
Wednesday.....	Pork Sausage Potatoes Gravy Farina Syrup Bread Coffee	Lima Beans Mashed Potatoes Beef Stew Vermicelli Bread Butter	Bread Prunes Tapioca Tea Biscuits Syrup
Thursday.....	Bacon Potatoes Gravy Bread Puffed Rice Coffee	Bread Butter Potatoes Beef and Gravy Canned Corn	Bread Corn Bread Syrup Dried Peaches Tea
Friday.....	Potatoes Gravy Peanut Butter Bread Coffee	Corned Beef Cabbage Bread Canned Peas Pickles	Codfish Bread and Butter Cookies Potatoes Syrup Tea
Saturday.....	Liver Potatoes and Gravy Corn Flakes Bread and Butter Coffee	Hominy String Beans Bread Beef Gravy Canned Tomatoes	Dried Peas Corn Meal Mush Syrup Bread Tea

Also honey, vegetables, fruit and some other things are added in their seasons, and eggs and milk also when possible.

Description of Buildings and Grounds

The State Industrial School was established by the third legislature in the year 1881, and was formally opened for inmates July 11 of the same year.

It is located one mile south of the city of Golden and 14 miles west of Denver.

Two electric lines and one railroad connect Golden with Denver. The Colorado & Southern, and Denver City Tramway leave passengers at their depots in Golden, and the Denver and Inter-Mountain cars stop at the Industrial School station, which is only a few blocks distant from the school.

The school grounds consist of 465 acres, about seventy of which are under an irrigation ditch. All the vegetables used by the school, except potatoes, are raised. A large quantity of apples, cherries, plums, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, currants, etc., are gathered.

Considerable alfalfa and a large amount of ensilage are also produced.

The buildings are as follows:

Administration building—a two-story white pressed brick structure, 40x60 feet, with basement. It is heated with steam, and has hot and cold water connections. In it are the Board of Control's room, library, superintendent's and chief clerk's offices, and superintendent's quarters.

The main building is about 30x200 feet, two and one-half stories high and built of red brick. It is heated by steam throughout. On the ground floor are the shoe shop, laundry, woodworking department of manual training, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop and paint shop. On the second floor are the tailor shop, family rooms of companies E and F and store and clothing rooms.

On the third floor are dormitories for 100 boys.

One of the most useful buildings is one of buff pressed brick, the main part 40x70 and two stories in height, with an addition aggregating 20x128 feet, one story high, with an eight-foot basement under the entire structure. The first floor of the two-story part is used for the boys' dining room. On the first floor of the one-story part are the kitchen, bakery, serving room and officers' dining room. The second floor of the main building is used for an assembly room. This room has bowled floor, gallery, opera chairs capable of seating as many as this school will contain for many years to come, and is in every way fitted to furnish a place for chapel exercises, entertainments, lectures, etc. The building has a tile roof and is heated by steam, and lighted by electricity. In the basement are rooms used in connection with kitchen and bakery departments in which are located a small ice and refrigerating machine and a large ice box. The store room is also located in the basement of the building as is also an overflow dining room.

On the south side of the campus are four cottages, A, B, C and D. B and C are of red pressed brick, two stories, with basement 33x73 feet. They have hot and cold water and are heated by steam. In the basement are the boys' wash rooms and store rooms. On the ground floor are school rooms, company officers' living rooms, etc. The entire upper floors

are used as dormitories. Cottages A and D are more modern, although much like Cottages B and C except they are of light-colored brick and have tile roofs. On the third floor are six officers' rooms. The dormitories are different from the old cottages, being cut up into four sections with hall through center.

The building known as officers' quarters is a two-story brick structure 32x40 feet, with eight living rooms and basement.

The hospital is a one-story brick building 30x60 feet, with hot and cold water, heated by steam. There is one ward containing ten beds, a large hall, nurses' rooms and bath rooms, and an addition for physician's office, a small ward and medicine closet.

The detention hospital is a one-story brick building 20x30 feet. The ward contains four beds but is large enough to hold eight.

The boiler house or power house is a one-story brick, including two annexes. One is used as a machine shop, and the other as a coal house.

The boys' water closet is a one-story brick 16x36 feet, divided into three compartments, with brick floors.

The print shop building is a red brick, one-story high, 20x40 feet, is heated by steam and has water connections.

The gymnasium building is a two-story pressed brick structure 40x60 feet, with basement. The basement is well lighted and heated and has a cement floor. It is used as a play room.

In addition to the buildings mentioned there is a concrete, iron covered barn, 36x50 feet, two stories high, and a modern sanitary dairy barn, 40x80 feet; also numerous out-buildings. The buildings are generally in good condition, except the old main building.

There are six large electric lamps distributed about the grounds. All the wires and pipes are in tunnels and conduits.





DRESS PARADE

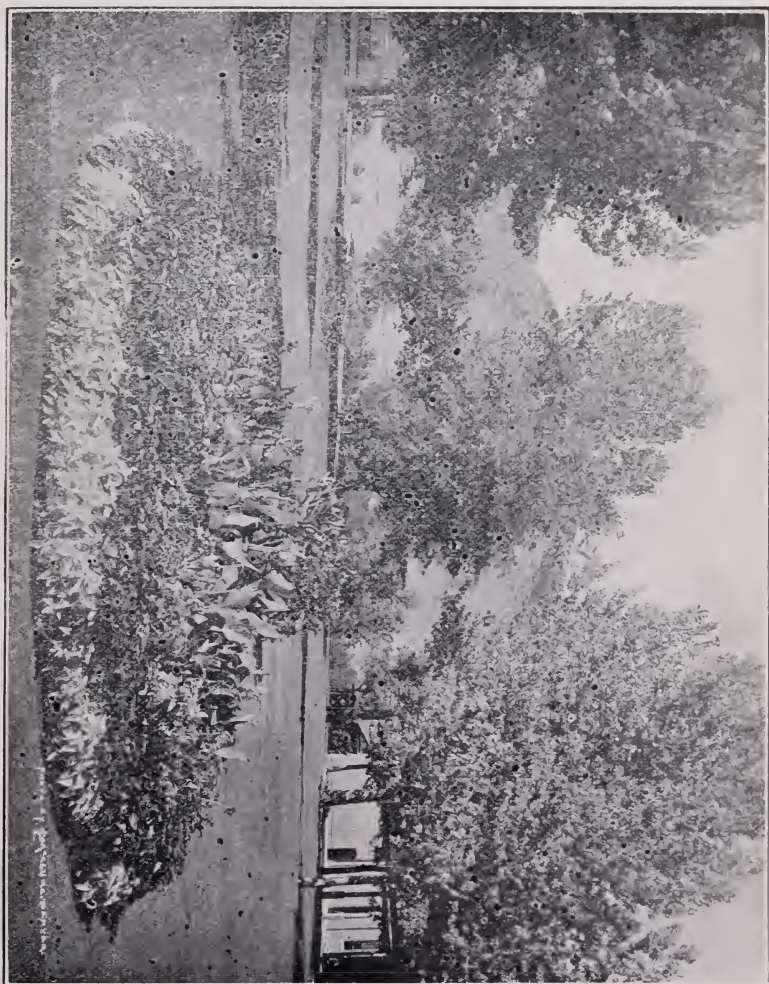


SILK FLAG WON IN DENVER
FOR BEING BEST DRILLED MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN LINE



UPPER: FROM TOP OF STANDPIPE
LOWER: BAND READY FOR DRESS PARADE

SHOWING FLOWER BEDS AND LAWN





OUTSIDE AND INSIDE OF CONCRETE AND IRON BARN CONSTRUCTED BY SCHOOL FORCES



ISAGO: CHAMPION PERCHERON STALLION



MARIONETTE—PUREBRED PERCHERON MARE
THREE TIMES CHAMPION AT WESTERN STOCK SHOW



SHOWING WALKS LAID BY BOYS



CONCRETE FOOTBRIDGE CONSTRUCTED BY BOYS



CONCRETE WAGON BRIDGE CONSTRUCTED BY BOYS



CHAPEL-DINING ROOM BUILDING—SHOWING FOUNTAIN AND WALKS
CONSTRUCTED BY BOYS



UPPER: ACROSS GARDEN, SOUTHEAST TO NORTHWEST
LOWER: GRAZING ON A HUNDRED HILLS



UPPER: POLLED DURHAM HEIFERS
LOWER: IN ALFALFA FIELD



FIRST AND SECOND GRADES



FIFTH GRADE



SEVENTH GRADE



EIGHTH GRADE



OLD GLORY
FLYING CONSTANTLY FROM FLAG POLE
CONSTRUCTED BY SCHOOL



A SCHOOL WAGON



BOYS' PIE EATING CONTEST

Some Work Turned Out by Machine Shop Force





[illegible]

~~JUN 8~~



